Apr 42

The Weather
Today—Some cloudiness, continued warm and humid with highest temperatures in upper 80's. Yesterday—High, 88; low, 71.

The Washington Post

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U. S. Warns Japanese to Surrender Now

Charter Put On Calendar For Debate Tomorrow

Ratification Seen Possible This Week; House Members Go Home for Vacation

By Robert C. Albright

The San Francisco Charter yesterday moved to the top of the Senate calendar for debate and possible ratification this week, as House members went home for an 11-week recess after clearing all legislative dockets.

House adjournment until October 8, longest since 1938, came at 2.22 p. m., after the Senate concurred in House leave. The Senate's own recess will start just as soon as it goes through the now almost routine motions of debating and ratifying the Charter.

Before starting the 50-nation treaty down a clear Senate track tomorrow at noon, the Senate yesterday by a voice vote approved United States membership in the United Nations Food and Agriculture organization, last of three measures for international economic cooperation approved in a week.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), meanwhile suggested Charter debate might not run beyond this week. He told newsmen there might not be more than one or two votes against ratification.

McCarran Favors It

Further narrowing the handful of potential opponents, Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), previously uncommitted, told The Post yesterday he will vote for ratification. The Nevada Democrat said he was not satisfied with many features of the treaty but would support it as "part of a great human effort to minimize the possibility of war."

"By joining we will relinquish to a large extent the independence of action we have enjoyed for 150 years," McCarran said. "Perhaps this is for the best. Advance strides in education and science have made the world a much smaller place. The sacrifices we make by adopting the Charter are much less than the sacrifices we have made in two wars in a generation. Since we seem unable to keep out of European broils, we can here make an effort to see that they do not occur."

Senator Hiram Johnson (R., Calif.), now ill in Naval Hospital, remains the old Senator definitely on record against the Charter, while Senator Henrik Shipstead (R., Minn.), is a likely-vote against it.

Still uncommitted, but regarded as likely to vote for the Charter, are Senators Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.), William Langer (R.,

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Col. 7

Showers Fall But Humidity Brings Gasps

Showers fell throughout scattered sections of town yesterday, but gave no relief to perspiring Washingtonians as the humidity hit 69 at 3 p. m., while the temperature strained at 88.

"It's humidity plus temperature that bothers everyone, but you can't explain that to the public," grieved Weather Forecaster Donald Cameron.

Asked to define humidity, he mopped at his brow and said wearily, "Just go on saying it ain't the heat, it's the humidity. It's really both," he added.

Funk & Wagnall's unabridged dictionary calls humidity "the amount of vapor of water in the air."

That's about it, except that Cameron explained: "Every day of the year, we get 90 per cent or more humidity in the early morning. It's not hot then. When the temperature goes up, the humidity goes down. Anyway," he said, "you just can't explain it."

Cameron said "a trace" of rain yesterday was recorded at the Weather Bureau when showers were spotted just before noon in Anacostia and just after noon east of the Capitol.

Today's forecast is continued warm and humid, with some possibility of brief scattered showers.

District residents aren't alone in their discomfort. Cameron said that in New Orleans, heat was 80, humidity, 85; Memphis, heat 92, humidity, 43; Miami, heat 89, humidity, 69; New York, heat, 87, humidity, 49.

Tuscon, Ariz., was pleasant, with humidity at 34, although the temperature hit 95. In Albuquerque, humidity was at 25, with heat at 87.

In San Francisco, the humidity was 69, but "that doesn't mean a thing," according to Cameron, since the heat was only 64.

Take it away from there.

An Army Officer Kisses His Bride



Associated Press Photo

MARRIES GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE—Capt. Walter G. Bassett (left) of Quincy, Mass., public relations officer for the Fifty-third Troop Carrier Wing, First Allied Airborne Army, kisses his bride, the former Kay Cameron, a Government worker from the District, after their marriage in New York's Mable Collegiate Church Thursday

Nats Win, 7-4, As Carrasquel Plays Big Role

Hurler Checks Tribe, Smashes 2-Run Single To Break 4-4 Deadlock

By Shirley Povich

Post Staff Writer

Alex Carrasquel collaborated with Alex Carrasquel to win a ball game for the Nats yesterday—a 7-to-4 victory over the Cleveland Indians. He surrounded 'em.

The tall Venezuelan wasn't even in the line-up at the outset, but the Nats called on him in the second inning for a pitching job after the Indians hammered Johnny Niggeling for four runs to take a 4-2 lead.

Carrasquel gave the Nats a pitching job, and something more. He gave 'em a single to center field with the bases loaded in the fifth inning to put the Nats in front, 6 to 4, and then he went back to his pitching and did very well at that, too.

Allowed But Five Hits

In fact, Carrasquel pitched so well that the Indians didn't get any kind of a run in the last 7 1/3 innings, and only five hits did he allow. Two of those were infield things.

Southpaw Al Smith and Niggeling were the starting pitchers, but they weren't around long. Niggeling lasted less than two innings, and Smith didn't finish out the fifth. It just goes to show—because the last time Smith pitched against the Nats and the las time Niggeling pitched against Cleveland, they both pitched shutouts.

Smith was wild, issuing seven walks before the Indians got him out of there, and it was his wildness that put him in trouble in the fifth with the score tied at 4-4. He passed Ferrell with one out, and when Binks rapped a long double against the right-field wall Zardon was purposely passed to fill the bases.

Tribe Gets Four Runs

That brought Carrasquel up, and he raised the devil with the Indians' strategy, because he socked Smith's first pitch into center field for a single, and two runs galloped home. A third scored on Case's long fly.

The Nats took a 2-0 lead at the outset, with the help of singles by Clift and Kuhel. Smith walked three men during the inning and forced one run across the plate.

Cleveland got four runs right

See NATS, Page 6, Col. 2

U. S. Reports Progress at Big 3 Parley

First News Release Fails to Divulge Agreements Made In Past Seven Days

By Daniel Deluce

Potsdam, July 21 (AP). The Big Three victory conference reached the end of its first week tonight and American officials expressed satisfaction with progress already made in problems ranging from the interallied rehabilitation of Europe to the destruction of Japanese resistance.

President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin held their fifth, three-hour meeting today and an announcement from the American compound said: "The work of the conference is going ahead and much serious business has been done."

How long the meetings would continue and what agreements had been reached were questions left unanswered, but the brief American statement—the first interim report given by any of the three delegations — reflected President Truman's earnest wish to keep the world informed as much as possible of progress in this suburb of conquered Berlin.

The American delegation reported that the three leaders of the United States, Britain and Russia spent approximately 15 hours this week in direct discussions at the round-table.

Met Each Day

They met formally each day, starting Tuesday, while their foreign secretaries—James F. Byrnes, Anthony Eden and Vyacheslav Molotov—began the daily spade work on Monday. Besides their full-dress meetings, the Big Three entertained among themselves with a series of luncheons and dinners where the international business of peace and war continually obtruded.

Churchill, Eden and former Deputy Minister Clement Attlee and the highest military commanders of Britain slightly delayed the previous schedules today in order to witness a parade in the Tiergarten of the British Seventh Armored (Desert Rats) Division.

The Big Three kept perfectly in character during the week. Stalin—even to German dwellers near Soviet headquarters in Potsdam—remained unseen and silent. President Truman kept pace with Churchill with two public trips, the second being climaxed yester-

See CONFER, Page 2, Col. 8

15th Army Completes Occupation of Germany

United States Fifteenth Army Headquarters, Germany, July 21 (AP).—The United States Fifteenth Army has completed its job as an occupation force, and Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, its commander, has been named president general of a board of American officers to make a detailed study of the European war.

The study will determine what lessons in warfare can be recorded for posterity from the gigantic conflict.

Steinhardt Raises U. S. Flag in Prague

Prague, July 21 (INS).—U. S. and Czechoslovak flags flew over historic Hradcany Castle in Prague today when the new American ambassador, Laurence Steinhardt, presented his credentials to President Eduard Benes.

Steinhardt told Benes that the American people welcomed the restoration of Czechoslovakia's democracy.

Rail Wreck in Scotland

London, July 21 (U.P.).—The engineer of the London-Glasgow express was killed and about 50 passengers were injured today when the express collided with a string of freight cars near Ecclefechan, Scotland.

Shangri-La Diary

'Hidden Valley' Survivor Is Happy Just to Be Alive



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REST AND CONGRATULATIONS—Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings, one of three survivors of the crash of an Army transport plane in the hidden valley of "Shangri-La," New Guinea, rests in her bed at home in Owego, N. Y., as she reads messages of congratulations

(Last fall some American Army aviators sighted a cliff-walled valley deep in Dutch New Guinea. There was no break in the towering stone barrier. The valley was entirely cut off from the world. Circling low, they discovered tilled fields and a tribe of natives that had apparently reached a stage of civilization independent of all outside influence. But not until May 13, 1945, did a white person reach "Hidden Valley" and then the way was paved by tragedy. Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings and two soldier companions were the only ones to survive a plane crash high inside the land that time forgot. There they existed until their rescue 47 days later. Here is Margaret Hastings' own story of that unforgettable experience. Miss Hastings writes her story from her home in Owego, N. Y., where she is resting on emergency leave, before resuming her duties with the Women's Army Corps.)

CHAPTER ONE

By Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings

Written Exclusively for International News Special Service. World Copyright and All Rights Reserved.

Owego, N. Y., July 21 (INS).—Until recently I wrinkled my nose in distaste at Pollyannas who bounce out of bed every morning glad just to be alive. As an air Wac out in New Guinea, there was never any bounce in me when the reveille sounded at 5:10 a. m. every day. I hated the bugler passionately.

But I have joined the Pollyanna people. I now know what it is to wake up glad, glad, glad just to be alive. It can be very sweet to live after one has faced for a long time the possibility of death.

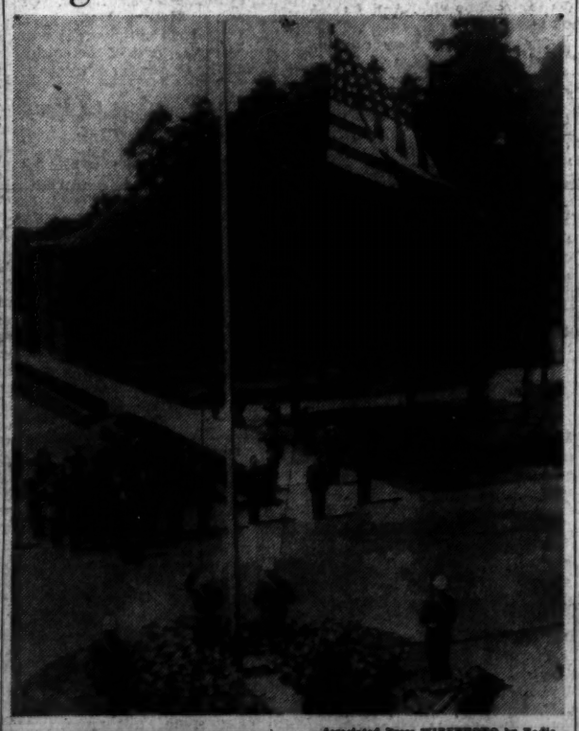
I have come back—alive and whole—from a great and a unique experience. I hesitate to call it an "adventure."

Too many persons seem to confuse adventure with glamour and Hollywood romance. Yet I did survive a singular adventure.

I was trapped in a Shangri-La-like valley, never before seen by a white woman. I made friends with primitive, Stone-Age natives. And finally I was snatched to

See SHANGRI-LA, Page 2, Col. 4

Flag of Liberation Over Berlin



Associated Press WIREPHOTO by Radio

AFTER TOKYO THE CAPITOL—The flag which flew over the Capitol on the day that was was declared against Japan and later when the declaration was made against Germany and Italy is raised over United States Group Council headquarters in Berlin during ceremonies yesterday witnessed by President Truman, Generals Eisenhower, Patton and Bradley and Secretary of War Stimson. After the flag flies over Tokyo it will be brought home to hang in the Capitol dome as a symbol of liberty

Travel Agencies Hit

New ODT Order Puts Halt To Rail Tourist Excursions

The Office of Defense Transportation yesterday outlawed organized group train travel, thus putting a firm stop to tourist excursions by rail throughout the country.

The drastic move followed disclosure, by The Washington Post, of a thriving sightseeing business, with Nation-wide tours conducted in violation of the spirit of ODT's plea against unnecessary travel.

Expected to close many travel agencies, the ODT's stern directive is "designed to curtail civilian passenger train travel which is unrelated the war effort."

Although many of the travel agencies have limited their activities to arranging hotel and travel accommodations, rather than actually conducting tours, since the war, the scope of the ODT order is made broad enough to include this type of service.

Organized group travel is defined by the ODT as meaning passenger train travel by any two or more persons traveling together in a group, "when such travel has been arranged by a travel agency or by any other person, who for compensation, has made arrangements in advance for obtaining meals, lodging or recreation incident to such travel."

ODT's definition of "travel agency" is all-inclusive, too, taking in "any person other than a carrier who for compensation purchases or procures any ticket for transporta-

See TRAVEL, Page 2, Col. 2

Japan Fears New Attacks By 3d Fleet

Halsey's Armada Heads Westward, Jittery Tokyo Radio Announces

Guam (Sunday), July 22 (U.P.).—Japan girded itself fearfully today for an imminent return of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet, interpreting the third day of blacked out operations as meaning swarms of carrier-based planes and squadrons of battleships would resume blasting its coasts and cities at any moment.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's headquarters here offered no information of the fleet's whereabouts, but Tokyo radio, addressing the Japanese people, warned it was heading "farther west" of the main island of Honshu—meaning the home islands of Kyushu and Shikoku—and the time for a new assault was probably at hand.

Admitting the Japanese are in a state of constant alarm, it said:

"Inasmuch as the surprise bombings these days are carried out with suddenness, the shock sustained in the minds of the people is not small. Since the psychological effect brought about by them is surprisingly strong, we must be absolutely vigilant."

Lists United States Losses

Then, apparently to bolster home morale, the Japanese people were told, along with an admission that Japan had no effective means of combating America's overwhelming sea power, that Halsey's fleet had suffered heavy losses in its carrier strikes on Honshu and Hokkaido between July 10 and 20.

In all, the Japanese asserted 264 American planes were "hit" by antiaircraft fire of which 164 were shot down. Nimitz so far has not reported American losses.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's daily war bulletin said scheduled air attacks against the Japanese mainland by Okinawa-based planes of the Far Eastern Air Force were canceled because of bad weather.

A number of strikes were made along the China coast, however. Night patrol bombers raked installations in the Pescadores Islands between Formosa and China. Search planes of the Seventh Fleet, blockading the China coast, attacked an enemy troop concentration near Swatow and sank three cargo vessels. Other planes hit highways in Indo-China and the Kuantan shipyards on Malaya, shooting down a Japanese plane in the latter sweep.

Talks of "Secret Weapons"

Lieut. Gen. Reikighi Tada, president of the Japanese board of technology, admitted Japan was not able "to grapple with the fleet-footed enemy on the vast sea." To recompense for this, Tada said the Japanese must rely on their new, special suicide "secret weapons" adapted for use "on our narrow homeland."

Ninety-four Mustang fighters of the Iwo-based Seventh Fighter Command took up the non-stop aerial offensive Friday, lashing airfields and other prime targets in the Nagoya-Osaka area. On the previous day, 80 Mustangs struck airfields in the same area.

During the entire 1600-mile round trip, the Mustang pilots on Friday saw only 12 Japanese planes aground. One of these was destroyed, and six were damaged.

Premier Kantaro Suzuki, in another move to straighten the home front against anticipated invasion, decreed the militarization of all communications workers in Japan, Tokyo reported. Suzuki, speaking at a conference in Tokyo, said the communications industry would be of "vital importance in the coming mainland battle."

Tokyo said this new order was designed to assist the area-by-area" defense of the home islands by placing 400,000 communications

See AIR, Page 2, Col. 7

Polish Stowaway Reaches New York



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JOSEPH EUGENE PAREMBA, 12-year-old Polish stowaway, who arrived in New York Friday aboard the transport Maine Panther. The boy was liberated in Europe by Second Division artillerymen and lived with them for three and a half months. When they started for home, they smuggled him aboard ship in a duffle bag

Our Subs Sink 11 Jap Ships For 1174 Total

Undersea Fleet Claims 4,000,000 Tons of Enemy Shipping in War

By the Associated Press

Because targets are getting scarcer all the time, the Navy had to wait for almost three weeks to announce yesterday the latest toll taken by U. S. submarines: 11 more Japanese ships.

Included in this bag were four small combatant craft, two of them minesweepers and two patrol escort vessels. There was one large cargo transport and the rest were small and medium transports, merchant vessels and freighters.

Chokes Supply Lines

The new haul raised to 1174 the total Japanese ships of all types announced as sunk by U. S. submarines. Of these, 144 were combatant ships and 1030 were noncombatants.

The submarine fleet, which now numbers nearly 250 craft, has been a prime factor in choking Japan's water-borne supply lines. It has been officially credited by Secretary Forrestal with "the death of Japan as a maritime power."

Despite the growing size of the submersible fleet and the constantly expanding area of operations, the last major bag of enemy combat ships was announced March 30. Then a large carrier and two destroyers were reported sunk. Destruction of two more destroyers has been announced since that date.

Minesweeper Lost

Estimates made about the first of the year credited the submarine fleet with destroying 3,500,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping, about half of the tonnage Japan is believed to have had available at the start of the war. Sinkings announced since then, totaling 240 ships of all types, have pushed the total at least beyond 4 million tons.

Meanwhile, the motor minesweeper YMS-84 has been lost in the Borneo area from enemy action, the Navy announced.

Casualties included 10 enlisted men wounded out of the vessel's normal complement of 35 officers and men.

The loss raised to 325 the total naval vessels lost from all causes since the start of the war.

The vessel was under command of Lieut. James V. Barton of Detroit.

To Carry War Cargo

72½-Ton Hawaii Mars, Largest Flying Boat, Makes First Hop

Baltimore, July 21 (AP).—The 72½-ton Hawaii Mars, world's largest flying boat in operation and first of 20 super-cargo carriers to aid in the war against Japan, took off today on her first public flight after elaborate launching ceremonies.

Mrs. DeWitt Clinton Ramsey, wife of Rear Admiral Ramsey, broke a bottle of champagne against the hull of the huge ship which was dressed in Navy signal flags, spelling out her name in code. As the bottle struck a special steel plate inserted in the plane's gleaming surface, the original Mars dipped her wings in salute.

The new ship has a wingspread of 200 feet and a wing area of 3683 square feet. Her 8000 horsepower engines can fly her at speeds exceeding 225 miles per hour.

High ranking flying officers of both the Army and Navy and plane's builder Glenn L. Martin hailed the completion of the sky giant, and its future role in spanning the great Pacific reaches.

Maj. Gen. Hoyt S. Vanderberg, assistant chief of Army Air Staff and former commander of the Ninth Air Force in the war against Germany, said the Hawaii Mars typified American leadership in another phase of warfare, the supplying of far-flung battlefronts.

Rear Admiral Lawrence B. Richardson, assistant chief of the Navy's

See MARS, Page 2, Col. 1

To Fight On Means Ruin, Says Official Spokesman

Seeks to Convince Tokyo of Benefits Of Capitulating Unconditionally

By Edward T. Folliard

A naval officer, in the role of "official spokesman of the United States Government," told Japanese leaders yesterday that Japan had already lost the war, and he warned them that only unconditional surrender "can bring about peace and prosperity for Japan."

The alternative, he said, was the "virtual destruction of Japan followed by a dictated peace."

The official spokesman was Capt. Ellis M. Zacharias, USN, of Washington, who for many years was naval attache at the American Embassy in Tokyo and who in 1931 was assigned as aide de camp to Prince and Princess Takamatsu on their visit to the United States.

Voice Well Known in Tokyo

Captain Zacharias, whose voice by this time is well known in Tokyo, sought to impress upon the Japanese leaders the "benefits" of unconditional surrender as against the "extinction" that threatens if they wait until it is too late—until America has deployed her forces from Europe to Asia.

He mentioned the "attendant benefits as laid down by the Atlantic Charter." This document contains a pledge that peoples may choose their own form of government, a pledge which in the case of Japan would seem to assure continuance of the emperor. However, Captain Zacharias, although citing the Atlantic Charter, did not mention Hirohito specifically.

Other Developments

Other developments in the Japanese situation yesterday were:

1. Kuso Oya, a commentator of the Japanese Broadcasting Co., predicted that President Truman, in response to pressure from the American people, would modify the demand for unconditional surrender.

2. The Army and Navy Journal said that President Truman carried to the Big Three conference a draft of Japanese surrender terms as favored by the State, War, and Navy departments. When Mr. Truman left, the newspaper said, the question of Emperor Hirohito's fate had not been settled.

3. CBS Commentator Tris Coffin said he had learned from "very responsible officials in Washington" that the Big Three will issue a statement from Potsdam within the next few days outlining surrender terms for Japan.

There are Conditions

The broadcast of Captain Zacharias, the text of which was made public by the Office of War Information, came at a time when members of Congress and others have been demanding the Government make a clear statement of the surrender terms for Japan. His words, therefore, apparently were meant as much for Americans as they were for the Japanese.

Captain Zacharias made it clear that the policy of unconditional surrender still was in force. In doing so, however, he showed that actually there were conditions involved—conditions which would make possible the "salvation of Japan."

"As you know," he told the Japanese leaders, "the Atlantic Charter and the Cairo Declaration are the sources of our policy, and both begin with the categorical statement that we seek no territorial aggrandizement in our war against Japan.

"Are the leaders of Japan really so short-sighted that they cannot see the possible complications which they may have to face if they fail to act, and act promptly?

"The leaders of Japan have been entrusted with the salvation and not the destruction of Japan," the naval officer continued. "As I have said before, the Japanese leaders face two alternatives.

"One is the virtual destruction of Japan followed by a dictated peace.

"The other is unconditional surrender with its attendant benefits

See TERMS, Page 2, Col. 5

De Gaulle Escapes Collapse of Stand

Brest, July 21 (AP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle escaped injury today when a platform from which he had spoken collapsed just after he had departed. Several cabinet ministers were spilled into the street but suffered no injury.

Another incident marring the general's tour of Brittany occurred when the last two minutes of his 15-minute broadcast over the French radio faded out.

$1 (U. S.) Buys 2700 in Chinese Black Market

By Bob Considine

Sian, China (Delayed) (INS).—I have just finished a nice $625 breakfast consisting of a scrambled duck egg, two pieces of toast and some tea.

The Chinese kid who attends our table had gone a few times without a tip, so I tossed him $1000.

Got my shirts back from the laundry and the bill was $2500, which is also the room rent per day here in this 2000-year-old Chinese city.

Let me see, that makes $6,625 I have cost the office today. But let me explain that I am spending Chinese dollars—beautiful Chinese dollars printed in New York by the American Bank Note Co. and shipped and flown 12,000 miles by the bale.

$1 Gets You $2700

In Chungking the other day the already fantastic Chinese inflation problem reached a new high. On that day one American dollar would buy $2700 Chinese from any of the hundreds of black market money changers who roam the streets, or from almost any shopkeeper. The official government exchange, pegged at 40 to 1, is ignored by everyone.

A shopping tour around any Chinese town makes a newly arrived American's head swim. Here's a random price list, in Chinese dollars:

Robert Burns dime cigar, $400; rayon hose, $9000; Dr. West toothbrush, $2500; Colgate's toothpaste, $2500; Palmolive soap, $1300; Mennen's talcum, $1500; standard cheap wrist watch, $120,000; Parker 51 fountain pen, $110,000; pack of Camels, Luckies, Chesterfields, etc., $1700; bottle of Gordon's gin, $35,000; fifth of Johnny Walker black label, $125,000.

There are still a few Chinese $1, $5 and $10 bills floating around but they have become collectors' items, as have the Chinese silver dollars.

Money to Burn

The government has been calling in all denominations under $10 and burning the stuff.

It has become the habit to fold small-denomination Chinese bills like $100s and $200s in thousand-dollar lots for easier handling. You pick up a souvenir of some kind for, say, $10,000 and hand the guy 10 neat packs of bills. He gives them a casual riffle and thanks you, seemingly depending on weight and color to satisfy himself that he has been paid enough.

Commodities such as cigarettes, whiskey and cosmetics are smuggled across the hump.

The only thing China gets legally is war materiel and that is so tortuously and expensively delivered that it is estimated a gallon of high-octane gasoline has cost the United States $25 by the time it arrives in Kunming.

I asked one merchant where he got his American soap, toothbrushes and powder.

"I haven't the faintest idea," he said. "These things are brought to me and I pay for them."

Chinese personnel returning to China are frisked; American planes are often searched. You can sell almost any article of American dress for preposterous prices.

Dollars Jettisoned

Boys have lost their lives flying Chinese money to China, but without that money, futile as it is, China could not live . . . and keeping China alive is one of America's major war aims.

Countless thousands of Chinese dollars have been jettisoned over the hump by distressed planes whose cargo loads had to be lightened.

Remote Tibetans, monks in their rarified golden-roofen Shangri-Las, often have been showered by blizzards of thousand-dollar bills.

Leon Henderson was over this way not long ago to try to straighten things out. But he, too, got in the mood—the only mood possible with a currency gone hog wild. He found himself giving $200 tips to bellhops, ricksha boys and the like.

MARS

From Page 1

Bureau of Aeronautics, stressed the big ship's postwar role, declaring:

"America has not lost perspective of the future even in the midst of the war."

Mrs. Ramsey wore a tropical printed gown of Hawaiian design and a lei of fresh flowers airshipped by Gov. Ingram Stainback of Hawaii. Her husbair, Rear Admiral Ramsey, former chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics and now on duty in the Pacific, assisted Martin in driving the first rivet in the original aMrs.

Attending the ceremonies were 91 officers and enlisted men, members of the first class to complete instruction in handling the huge flying boats.

After the Hawaii Mars slid into the water, Lieut. Comdr. William E. Coney, skipper of the first Mars, flew her off on her maiden flight.

Guests at the launching and a buffet supper afterward included Mrs. Vandenberg, Maj. Gen. E. M. Powers, chief of the Air Technical Service Command, Washington, and Mrs. Powers; Representative H. Streett Baldwin (D., Md.), and Mrs. Baldwin, and Josh Lee of the Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, and Mrs. Lee.

Frederick Orchard Group Is Chartered

Winchester, Va., July 21.—The State Corporation Commission has approved the charter of the Frederick County Fruit Growers' Association according to word received by Miss Grace Sager, secretary. The charter was approved as of July 17. Directors are expected to meet shortly to prepare by-laws to be presented to the organization at their next session.

Chinese Beg Chennault in Vain to Stay

Kunming, China, July 20 (Delayed) (AP).—Maj. Gen. Claire Lee Chennault listened today to pleas from the National People's Political Council at Chungking that he remain in China, but said he could not withdraw his resignation as commander of the United States Fourteenth Air Force.

"The same situation still exists that caused me to submit my resignation," the former leader of the Flying Tigers told Chinese correspondents. "I don't see how I can change my decision at this time."

Chennault announced his resignation July 14, after a disclosure that the American air effort in China was to be reorganized under the overall command of Lieut. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer.

The Chinese correspondents obtained a press conference with Chennault today after requests arrived from the Chungking National People's Political Council and its provincial counterpart in Yunan Province asking him to stay in China.

"I know you will realize that the question of staying on is not one of personal desire—it is a question of being useful in this war," Chennault asserted. "After I've had a vacation and grown tired of loafing, I hope to look around and find some useful work to do."

Chennault, who has announced he expects to retire from the Army after returning to the United States, was asked if he contemplated "retiring from the present war."

"That will depend, of course, on my superiors," Chennault said. "I expect to return to the United States, and a further course of action on my part will be in accordance with the orders I receive."

Chennault said he had not been offered a post with the Chinese government.

Bulk of British Fleet Believed Opposing Japs

London, July 21 (AP).—The London Daily Telegraph in a dispatch from Washington today quoted a British naval spokesman as saying that "practically the entire British battle fleet had been thrown into the war against Japan."

The admiralty declined to comment on the report, which apparently was based on an announcement by the British Information Service. This said the 35,000-ton battleships, the Howe, King George V and the Duke of York; five aircraft carriers, five cruisers and 12 destroyers were operating in the Pacific.

In addition the British Information Service announcement said the British East Indies fleet now included the battleships Queen Elizabeth, the Valiant and the Richelieu (French), the battle cruiser Renown, four escort carriers, six cruisers and 14 destroyers.

TRAVEL

From Page 1

tion on a passenger train, or procures or reserves seating or sleeping space on a passenger train, or who organizes 'all-expense tours.'"

The ODT "double checked" the order by saying that "no carrier shall knowingly permit any persons engaged in organized train travel to board or travel on any passenger train."

Spokesmen for the ODT said the order would have no effect on travel by athletic teams.

Existence of the vacation tours was disclosed by The Post when a tourist party of 40 civilians from the West visited Washington during an extended and organized trip a week ago.

The party was conducted by the Berry Tours, Inc., one of many travel agencies which organized tours throughout the country.

Although restricting their tours to parties under the ODT order forbidding more than 50 persons to travel as a group, many of the sightseening agencies ran into the wrath of other civilians and servicemen during their trips.

The latest ODT restriction on civilian travel came as the War Department announced an experiment in "shift sleeping" for traveling troops which will be conducted today.

'Talking Book' Exhibit Opened at Library

The Library of Congress yesterday announced the opening of a "talking book" exhibit to be displayed at regular Library hours, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. week days except Saturday, in the foyer of the Annex Building. It will remain throughout September.

Talking books are slow-speed phonograph recordings on 12-inch double face disks that play for 15 or 16 minutes. An average book of 350 pages may be reproduced in 16 to 20 records. These were first developed in 1934 by the American Foundation for the Blind because only a fourth of this country's blind ever learn braille. Now the records are playing an important part in rehabilitating over 500 war-blinded servicemen, according to information contained in the exhibit.

Plans for Legal Unit Made for United Nations

Plans for an International Association of Lawyers were under way Friday night as an Organizing Committee of lawyers representing the United Nations was chosen at a meeting in the Archives Building.

Hebert H. Rice, past president of the Federal Bar Association was elected secretary-general of the committee and legal representatives of nine nations were named to draft an organization plan to be submitted later to the Organizing Committee.

Back From War With the 44th



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LEAVING THE QUEEN ELIZABETH—Three soldiers of the Forty-fourth Division whcih reached New York Friday aboard the former liner Queen Elizabeth leave the ship. They are (left to right): Sergt. Homer H. Throop of Washington, Pfc. Hubert Kingery of Roanoke, Va., and Pfc. Maurice N. Mackey of 2316 41st st. nw.

Pilot of Plane Hit by Bomber Tells of Stunts

Miami, Fla., July 21 (AP).—Capt. C. D. Davis, pilot of an Eastern Air Lines plane which collided with an Army bomber near Columbia, S. C., Juy 12, testified today that on several occasions Army bombers had "flown formation" with him. Once a pursuit plane "made three different passes at me dangerously close," he declared.

Davis, hero of the crash in which he was credited with saving the lives of 16 passengers by making a dead-stick landing in a cotton field after both engines of the EAL plane had been torn off, made his statement before investigators of the Civil Aeronautics Bureau.

Lieut. Stephen G. Jones, pilot of the Army bomber involved in the crash, said he was just coming out of a shallow turn when the EAL liner suddenly loomed up ahead of him.

"I'd just rolled out of a left turn when I came face to face with another plane," he said.

Jones declared he tried frantically to duck the nose of his plane to go under the passenger liner, but failed. Immediately following the crash, he said, his plane went into a violent spin.

"I yelled to one of my gunners to jump, but didn't have time to inform the rear gunner."

The Army pilot said he opened the canopy over his head and was thrown clear. Two Army men were killed—Corpl. Robert B. Clapt and Corpl. Raleigh B. Allpaugh, jr.

In additon, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Willlams, of Puerto Rico, who was flying with his mother on the EAL plane, was killed.

Blind Workers Pick Bearings By Electronics

Canton, Ohio, July 21 (INS).—A new vista for gainful employment of the blind and other handicapped persons in the postwar world was opened today by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. of Canton.

Timken, long known for its efforts to employ such persons, used electronics—a word that has come to fascinate millions although its explanation is a mystery to them—to develop a device that allows a blind man or woman to check precision parts within one twenty-five millionth of an inch.

The company showed the new device publicly for the first time to an audience that included Miss Helen Keller, famed blind leader, officers of veteran organizations and newsmen.

The machine was demonstrated by George Corbett, one of the 60 blind persons now employed by Timken in its plants. The operator quickly and smoothly fed outer races of bearings into an outside diameter gauge equipped with the electronic device.

A loud speaker at his ear transmitted three tones indicating whether each race was too large, too small or acceptable. Corbett's speed of operation compared favorably with that of a sighted operator at a regulation gauge.

Timken officials explained that the three notes were produced by an electronic oscillator controlled by relays connected to the three indicator lights of the electronic gauging system.

Miss Keller, who tried the device herself, hailed it as a great stride toward making self-supporting the nation's civilian blind and servicemen who have lost their sight in the war.

Bradley Named Director Of Library Film Project

John G. Bradley has been appointed director of the new motion-picture project of the Library of Congress, Luther Evans, librarian, announced yesterday.

The initiative for this project was started by the late President Roosevelt and its purpose is to preserve photographic records in general and motion pictures in particular, as they "are playing an increasingly important role in Government, industry, science, education and cultural activities," said Evans. The Bradleys live at 4500 17th st. nw.

Burglars Loot Scene Of Double Shooting

Los Angeles, July 21 (AP).—Burglary of the home of Dr. Hans E. Shiffbauer, 62-year old heart specialist, where he and a 30-year-old woman patient were critically shot last Tuesday night, was reported to police today. The physician's maid said the burglars smashed a window.

Condition of Dr. Shiffbauer and Miss Ruth Klein was reported still critical today. Miss Klein was quoted by police as saying she shot the physician because she was "deeply in love with him and extremely jealous."

SHANGRI-LA

From Page 1

safety in a delicate and perilous glider operation.

Yes, I have lived through an unparalleled adventure. But there will be scars on my body and my soul as long as I live.

The adventure began with a terrible plane crash and sudden death on an isolated jungle peak in New Guinea.

Much of what followed was awful, and filled with misery, suffering and uncertainty.

So I resent people who seem to feel that I have been away on a gay holiday and who ask me questions as if I had been a de luxe tourist in some never-never land.

21 Die in Crash

They overlook or forget the fact that 21 men and women died in the crash. They ignore the fact that a dear friend died in my arms.

These people who think I have been on a wonderful vacation cannot see my scarred legs. I wear the thickest of rayon stockings to take care of that. They cannot see the scars or the places not yet healed.

They cannot see the mental agony I endured when my legs became so gangrenous I thought I would lose them.

I get even madder at the people who think it must have been too, too romantic to have been lost in a jungle "paradise" with two men. They question me coyly.

Apparently they are under the impression that I was the center of a Noel Coward triangle. Only with sarongs and grass huts instead of tail coats and drawing rooms.

Three Survived

Three of us survived the crash, Lieut. John S. McCollom, 26, of Trenton, Mo., Technical Sergt. Kenneth Decker, 36, of Kelso, Wash., and myself.

We were marooned together for 47 days, first in Hidden Valley and then in the bigger Valley of Shangri-La. Much of that time we were fighting merely to stay alive.

I guess you have to share the kind of paralyzing account we had and then put your will to live against a jungle before you can realize that under such circumstances you cease to be two men and a woman.

You are reduced to something far more fundamental. You simply become three human beings—sometimes three exhausted, battered animals—struggling for survival where everything seems determined on your destruction.

We were just three humans bound together by a will to live. We did the most simple and elemental things for each other.

There came a time when I was too sick and weak to do anything for myself. That was after the nightmare struggle down the mountain when I was exhausted and my legs were infected. Then McCollom took care of me as my mother had when I was a child.

This was before the blessed medical orderlies parachuted to us, and when it was a race between them and the gangrene now spreading over Decker and myself.

When Decker could no longer care for himself, I tried to do for the sergeant what McCollom had done for me.

We were three against the jungle. Three human beings.

When the three of us were brought out of the valley, we were bound together by something far bigger and finer than you can put into words.

I have a deep liking—love, probably—and respect for both those big lugs that I shall probably never have for anyone else. And I think they feel the same way toward me.

Every Christmas from now on they will probably have to put up with hideous neckties from me and I shall wonder where in the world they bought those awful bath salts.

But as for romance! Phooey!

On the afternoon of our crash, I had a date to go swimming with Sergt. Walter F. Fleming of Lanse, Pa. He had finessed something with a motor and four wheels, and we were going to drive from the Far East Air Service Command, where I was stationed, to Hollandia to swim. Hollandia was about 35 miles away, and the beaches beautiful.

Shock does funny things to you. All afternoon after the crash, I kept wondering how I would ever get word to Wally that I couldn't keep our swimming date!

I had met him three or four days after landing in New Guinea with my air Wac contingent in January. After that meeting, we never had dates with anyone else. I had never stood him up before.

I kept wondering if he would be furious with me. It didn't occur to me until a day later that he might be worried frantic when the plane failed to return.

I suppose no human being knows what he can endure until the test comes.

I never dreamed that I, whose top weight is around 98 pounds, could live for days on water and a few pieces of hard candy.

When I look back on the journey down the jungle mountain after the plane crash, I wonder how I did it.

It was an ordeal even for McCollom who escaped the crash without a scratch. It must have been agony for Decker, who was badly hurt.

At times when my cut and burned feet and my seared legs refused to hold me up any longer, I crawled on my hands and knees. Sometimes I sat down, and inched along.

Once, after McCollom had shown me how, I grabbed a heavy jungle vine and swung out, over and down a 12-foot waterfall. It didn't seem Tarzan-like then. It just seemed like grim necessity. None of us thought it was romantic.

Once or twice on that mountain I wondered what in the world a girl from Owego, N. Y., was doing in a jungle in New Guinea.

Before I joined the Women's Army Corps in 1944, I had never been farther away from home—nor in a wilder spot—than Atlantic City.

The life of a typical American small town girl turned private secretary is not much of a preparation for the Army. Nor even for jungle warfare on a private scale.

McCollom, Decker and I survived by a miracle. Don't call it luck. Only a miracle wrought by God could have saved anyone alive from that plane. God saved us by His first miracle. This I believe as sincerely as I know that I am now home and safe.

After that, there was always a miracle when we needed it most. And we had need of miracles. With the utmost reverence I say that never, at any time, did I lose faith that God would save us and that the United States Army would rescue us.

God did keep us alive and the Army brought us home.

(Tomorrow: We hop off for "Shangri-La.")

Hospital Fund Workers t oMeet At GU Tuesday

Volunteer workers for the Georgetown University new hospital fund will gather at 7 p. m. Tuesday for a dinner at the university and a report on the latest campaign figures.

The fund, aimed at $750,000, had reached $400,170 last Tuesday. Since then many gifts have been received from former Georgetown students now in service, one of whic hwas from Lieut. Comdr. Joseph T. O'Callaghan, former chaplain of the U. S. S. Franklin, who was a graduate student at the university.

According to the campaign's general chairman, James E. Colliflower, the total cost of the building is estimated at $2,570,000. Of this amount, $1,820,000 will be a Federal grant if the university will provide the site, part of the equipment and the remainder of the cost.

Russian Pianists to Play At Dumbarton Oaks

A two-piano recital of music by Serge Rachmaninoff will be given at Dumbarton Oaks Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. by the Russian-born pianists, Vitya Vronsky and Victor Babin.

The program, sponsored by the United Nations Club, is to establish a fund for bringing artists to Washington to aid hospitalized service men and women who are working with classical music during convalescence. Contributions to the fund may be made to the United Nations Club, 1701 19th st. nw.

TERMS

From Page 1

as laid down by the Atlantic Charter.

"Of these two alternatives, unconditional surrender is the only one which can bring about peace and prosperity for Japan."

Arlington Legion Post To Install F. L. Angelo

Furman L. Angelo will be installed as commander of Arlington Post, No. 139, American Legion, at a service to be held Wednesday night at the Legion clubhouse in Arlington.

District Commander Ernest A. Hileman of Vienna will be the installing officer. Others to be installed at the ceremony are Robert O. Hundley, first vice commander; Emulon B. Parker, second vice commander; Thomas F. Mellette, finance officer; Harry L. Griffith, adjutant; Cecil A. Nixon, assistant adjutant; W. D. Kline, chaplain; Nolan D. Mitchell, historian; Harold E. Christ, service officer; Herman W. Jennings, judge advocate, and Charles L. Richey, Charles W. Hanger and Ray Weaver, executive committeemen.

Louisa Orchards Damaged by Locusts

Richmond, Va., July 21 (AP).—Seventeen-year locusts have damaged oaks, some fruit trees and hickories in Louisa County, C. T. French, State etymologist, has reported.

The locusts, which appear every 17 years, cause leaves on the terminal parts of branches to turn brown and some of the branches to crack. Both leaves and branches still hang, but sometimes are discolored as far as a foot from the ends.

Big U. S. Raid Feb. 26 Worst, Berliners Say

Berlin, July 21 (U.P.).—Daylight bombings of Berlin hurt residents' morale more than night attacks, and the worst of all the daylight raids was the 1200-bomber assault by the United States Eighth Air Force last February 26, a group of Berliners said today.

Large-scale daylight raids, which almost invariably were carried out by the Eighth Air Force heavy bombers, seemed more concentrated and nerve-shattering than the night attacks, Berliners seem to agree.

But 27-year-old Ruth Albrecht, who stayed in Berlin throughout the war, said that many civilians remember the time when the bombs were falling last February 26 as the "worst moments of the war."

Half-crazed men and women ran screaming from the celars, flailing their arms and screaming "We can't stand any more!" the German woman said. Buildings, she said, rocked and tumbled; flames leaped hundreds of feet into the air.

Nearly 3000 tons of explosive and incendiary bombs fell on Berlin that day, hitting the areas around the three main rail stations. It was the heaviest attack on Berlin up to that time.

Miss Albrecht said that the raids started getting bad in October, 1944, and each one seemed worse than the one preceding.

"You won the war with your air attacks," she said. "We couldn't take those daylight bombings. As soon as the big air attacks started people began talking secretly of calling off the war."

Pope Counsels U. S. Writers on Need for Truth

Vatican City, July 21 (AP).—Pope Pius XII told a group of 10 American writers today that strict adherence to the truth was essential in their profession and suggested that a "flood of error and false moral standards" had been responsible for much of the world's troubles.

"It is an invaluable service your profession offers society in breaking down the barriers of time and space and assisting all members of the vast human family to share their joys, sorrows, triumphs, disasters, hopes and fears," the Pope said.

"Members of the profession who do not hesitate to smear pages or pollute the ether with falsehood are rendering a great disservice to their fellowmen; they . . . gravely imperil peace among nations. If competent civil authority fails, when necessity demands it, to curb such license, then the civil society will most surely pay the penalty.

"The world shudders today to contemplate the mass of misfortune that has overwhelmed it. May it not be traced back to the flood of error and false moral standards let loose by the written and spoken word of proud, irreligious men?"

The writers, on a world tour under auspices of the United States War Department, reached Rome yesterday.

Rains Ruined 75 Per Cent of County Wheat

With nearly 75 per cent of their wheat crop destroyed during last week's rains, Montgomery County farmers will hear explanations of the new wheat crop insurance program and will discuss the possibilities of future insurance on other county crops at a special meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the AAA Farm Office, Rockville, Md.

Approximately 400,000 bushels of wheat was ruined because of the recent heavy rains, according to O. W. Anderson, county agricultural agent. Half of the barley crop covering 5000 acres also was destroyed, Anderson said.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Montgomery County Agricultural Conservation Association. A successful wheat crop insurance program is expected to lead to extension of insurance to other crops such as corn and tobacco, Chairman T. A. Barnsley said. On the other hand, he explained a meager participation in the wheat insurance program will tend to discourage the interest of Congress in extending insurance for other crops.

Propositions to agents for selling the insurance will be outlined at the session and a limited number of agents will be signed up. Anyone other than a regular AAA county committeeman or full time county AAA emmployes is eligible to act as agent. Community committeemen and alternate county committeemen are eligible.

Representatives of the AAA and Federal Crop Insurance Corporation will fully explain the program.

The session is open to all farmers and businessmen of the county, Barnsley said. He called upon businessmen to promote the project because of the stabilizing effect that crop insurance has on local trade.

Ordination of Women Voted by Methodists

London, July 21 (U.P.).—The Methodist church conference today ended a 20-year controversy by voting to ordain unmarried women as ministers empowered to administer the sacraments.

The conference voted to grant women ministers equal pay and allowances with men and to give them equal status—meaning they may rise to bishoprics. It was provided, however, that a woman minister must retire when she marries, unless specially exempted.

AIR

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employes "in the actual fighting corps."

Emjeror Hirohito summoned Admiral Teijiro Toydoya to the Imperial Palace to "report on jurisdictional matters." There was no amplification of this announcement.

The Tokyo Mainichi reported the fortification of Kyushu, southernmost Japanese home island, was "now complete" as a result of the "almost superhuman efforts of the soldiers."

St. John's Seeks To Retain Site, Dr. Barr Says

St. John's College still hopes to keep its historic campus despite the Navy's desire to use the site for expansion of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., Dr. Stringfellow Barr, president of the institution insisted last night.

He said a full discussion of the problem was held by the board of trustees during its regular quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon, and that the board still stood by its statement of April 21.

At this time trustees stated they would not relinquish the grounds unless "the Navy Department formally reported to the board that acquisition of the campus was required in the national interest." Members said they would "insist upon arrangements which, in the board's judgement, would enable it to carry out its obligations."

Earlier in the day, Dr. Barr denied having stated "the college had notified its students that it would not open in September."

He said that statements ascribed to him in a newspaper story were in error, and added, "We have not notified students that a sale is pending for the simple reason that the college has nothing to sell. If it is forced off its 161-year-old campus, it will presumably receive damages. It still hopes not to be forced off."

The Navy has approved an order allocating $750,000 for purchase of the college, subject to approval of the House and Senate Naval Affairs Committees.

Field Sells Mart Building To Kennedy

Chicago, July 21 (INS).—Marshall Field & Co. today announced the sale of the 23-story Merchandise Mart, the building with the greatest floor space in the world, to Joseph P. Kennedy, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

Hugston M. McBain, president of Marshall Field & Co. said the new owners are expected to take title and begin operating the Chicago property about December 1.

The huge building, housing 93 acres of floor space, was constructed 15 years ago to furnish new quarters for Field's wholesale division. The reported cost of building was $26,000,000.

No sale price was announced by McBain, but it was reported that Kennedy paid $19,000,000 in cash.

CONGRESS

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N. D.), and Capman Revercomb (R., W. Va.).

After tomorrow the Senate will be called into session an hour early every day to speed final action. Under the adjournment resolution passed yesterday the Senate cannot recess before August. During the adjournment debate Barkley pointed out that if action on the Charter is completed this week, the Senate will be in a position to recess Monday week (August 2).

House adjournment for the longest recess in seven years was a lack-luster affair, unadorned by the singing, speech-making and festivities of peacetime years. Only about 30 members were on the floor when Speaker Rayburn tapped the gavel that meant "school's out." Most members had pulled out 10 days ago.

During nearly seven months of continuous session the House had appropriated around 59 billion dollars, only a slight scaling off from last year. With the Senate, it had raised the debt limit to 300 billion dollars, passed such Administration "musts" as extension of price control, the draft law, and the reciprocal trade program. One of its last acts Friday was to clear the Bretton Woods international monetary agreements. Yesterday the House dealt the minor measures, passing one giving pay raises to a group of legislative employes left out of an earlier increase for secretarial help. After that, members just sat around until the Senate passed a resolution making the House recess "official."

Can Be Recalled

Speaker Rayburn explained to reporters that the President could call Congress back at any time, if war developments warrant. The resolution contained a clause permitting the Speaker and the President Pro Tem of the Senate, or the majority or minority leaders of the two houses, to reassemble Congress if events warrant.

Lumber Output Drops

Lumber production in the first five months of this year fell 9.7 per cent below the corresponding period of 1944, the War Production Board reported yesterday.

Jap Attempts To Rip Burma Trap Shattered

Calcutta, July 21 (U.P.).—British troops in Burma have smashed two enemy attempts to seize strongpoints southwest and northwest of besieged Myityko, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatter said today.

About 70 Japanese, battling knee deep in mud, attempted to storm into Le Kinzu, three miles southwest of Myitkyo. They were routed by British Gurkhas, Mountbatten's report said.

A larger force, armed with light machine guns and rifles, opened a dawn attack against British-held Pado, 48 miles north of Pegu. After a fierce battle, the enemy withdrew. Allied patrols then scoured the area and killed at least 14 Japanese.

(The Tokyo radio said that Japanese troops in the Myitkyo area had "killed or wounded more than 1000 enemy troops in daring infiltration attacks" since July 9.

(Japanese troops, in a "fierce counter-offensive" on the western bank of the Sittang River also seized the villages of Nyaungkashé, Neichaung and Ladya, Tokyo said. An allied communique recently announced the fall of Nyaungkashe, 25 miles northeast of Pegu.)

The enemy reportedly is strengthening its hold in the Myitkyo area, 29 miles northeast of Pegu. That stronghold is headquarters of an estimated 6,000 trapped Japanese.

CONFER

From Page 1

day by his declaration to U. S. Second Armored Division troops that "we are not fighting for conquest and there is not one piece of territory or one thing of a monetary nature that we want out of this war."

Among the President's friends here these remarks were not interpreted as meaning he favored abandoning fortified bases in the Pacific or otherwise weakening America's future defenses. Berlin observers believed his remarks served to underline the intention of the U. S. Government to keep the general welfare of all peoples an objective in its international negotiations.

Correspondents saw the variance in the press customs of Washington, London and Moscow delineated by the way information came out of Potsdam during the week.

Russians Silent

There has been no news release solely on the initiative of the Soviet delegation. The only British release of wide interest was given out 36 hours late concerning the dinner which Churchill and Stalin had without any other official guests. American releases averaged two daily, and today departed from a mere recording of social engagements to give the progress report on the conference itself in vague but heartening terms.

A quiet Sunday morning was in store for the American delegation, with the President planning to attend religious services. Lieut. Col. Lawrence M. Nelson, Columbus, Ga., Baptist minister and divisional chaplain of the Second Armored Division, was to deliver the message. The chaplain of the Sixty-seventh Armored Regiment, Capt. E. Northen, jr., also a Baptist, was to lead the singing in the American compound.

During the year 1941, the Nation produced 375 million pounds of powder and explosives; in 1942 the figure increased to nearly two billion pounds; and in 1943 the Nation produced over three billion pounds.

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Lower-Grade Md. Tobacco Continues Rise

Baltimore, July 21 (AP).—Average prices for low green and noned-script tobacco continued to rise and show gains of $1 to $2 per 100 pounds on southern Maryland auction markets this week, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported today.

A very small percentage of these offerings and practically all other grades sold at the $57 ceiling, with the general quality comparable to that of last week, the agency reported.

It said the volume increased the last two days of this week due to weather conditions which made it possible for farmers to handle and strip out the unsold portion of their crops. The weather conditions, which aided in the selling of the 1944 crop, caused considerable damage to the new crop, possibly causing growers to lose $500,000.

The agency said that Monday one set of buyers would be taken off the Upper Marlboro market and two sets taken off the Hughesville, La Plata and Waldorf markets. This will leave one set of buyers to take care of the three warehouses in Upper Marlboro and one set to cover sales by rotating daily on the four warehouses at the other market.

Sales at auction this week amounted to 2,165,526 pounds and averaged $56.31 per 100 pounds. This brought the first hand sales figure for the season to $24,557,450 pounds at a $55.16 average.

Baltimore hogshead receipts brought total marketings to approximately 27 million pounds.

$100,000 Damage Reported in Fire At Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., July 21 (AP).—Four Hagerstown business establishments suffered an estimated $100,000 damage in a fire which destroyed early today a large garage in the center of the city.

In addition to loss of the garage, owned by D. Ramaciotti who placed no estimate on his damage, the blaze damaged stock at Hikle's Shoe Shop, Hoffman's Haberdashery, Leiter Brothers Department Store and the Bon-Ton, a women's apparel store.

Origin of the fire was undetermined. Proprietors of the four stores said it would take days before the full extent of their losses would be known.

Bataan Survivor Weds Md. Nurse

Phoenixville, Pa., July 21 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Julian B. Brown, 23, Madison, Fla., and Lieut. Rosemary G. McMullen, 21, Elk Ridge, Md., were married last night in a ceremony at the Army's Valley Forge General Hospital.

Brown, a survivor of the "march of death" following the Japanese victory on Bataan early in the war, is almost blind as a result of starvation suffered while in a prison camp.

The sergeant met Lieut. McMullen, an Army nurse stationed here, when he entered the hospital two months ago. She learned that her brother, Michael, and Brown were in the same platoon and fought together throughout the Philippine campaign. Michael still is a prisoner of the Japanese.

Cheating Death



Associated Press Photo

THRILLING RESCUE—Lawrence Lawson, steeplejack of Washington, is rescued after dangling for almost an hour on a flagpole atop Richmond's tallest building, the Central National Bank building.

11 Ordained To Ministry At Marlowe

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 21 (Spl.).—Eleven candidates from Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia and West Virginia—were ordained to full Gospel ministry at public ceremonies by the Potomac District Council last night at the camp grounds at Marlowe, north of here, where a three-week camp meeting opens tomorrow.

The men ordained: Fred J. Miller, Essex, Md.; Robert McIntosh, Cumberland, Md.; C. M. Wood, Flemington, W. Va.; E. L. Lambert, Jake's Run, W. Va.; Clarence Trennum, Belvoir, Va.; Stanley Virts, Green Ridge, Md.; G. S. Ross, Savage, Md.; G. M. Litzinger, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Ethel Harrington, Sperryville, Va.; Miss Miriam Garns and Miss Etta Fleming, Broadmax, Va.

Supt. E. F. M. Staudt of Richmond, Va., conducted the service.

Election of presbyters was completed by the council yesterday as follows: T. B. Pierce, Strewsbury, Pa., eastern section; E. C. Hunt, Culpeper, Va., central section; C. V. Elliott, Cumberland, Md., northern section; V. M. Dullabaum, Fairmont, W. Va., western section; H. L. Brothers, Isle of Wight, Va., southern section. Officers assume their duties 90 days after election.

A new camp supervisor will be named for Potomac Park, site of the camp meeting, within three months when O. L. Harrup, Hagerstown, Md., former secretary-treasurer and camp manager, will assume offices as superintendent of the district to which he was elected by the council this week.

Wounded Marine Dies

Fredericksburg, Va., July 21 (Spl.)—Marine Private Matthew C. Sikes, of Falmouth, previously reported wounded in action in the Pacific area, has been declared dead in a telegram received by his wife from the Navy Department.

Steeplejack Undaunted By Close Call

Richmond, Va., July 21 (AP).—Lawrence Lawson, 44-year-old Washington steeplejack who dangled by one foot from a flagpole atop Richmond's tallest building for more than an hour yesterday afternoon, is not going to desert his profession, he said from his hospital bed today.

He even wants to complete the job that made him the focus of attention of thousands of worried Richmonders yesterday, who watched two fellow pole climbers and firemen bring him down. He had been dispatched to untwist flag line ropes, tangled during recent rainstorms. One foot slipped from the safety stirrup, and he dangled by the other until rescuers could bring him down.

But William M. Metzger, vice president of the bank, who hired Lawson, said he wanted to pull himself together first, before he considered any other suggestions as to the job that takes a man 260 feet above the street.

Lawson's injuries have not been determined at the Medical College of Virginia, where he was taken after his rescue, but his condition is not "serious," physicians said. His left side is sore, where it rubbed against the pole.

Boy, 9, Badly Injured In Fall from Machine

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 21 (Spl.)—Martin L. White, 9, was in a local hospital today seriously injured when he accidentally fell from a seat on a manure-spreader which Marshall Kisner was operating on the White farm near here, and fell under the machinery. Several ribs were broken and he suffered internal injuries.

Heads Named For Loudoun Bible School

Leesburg, Va., July 21 (Spl.)—A Vacation Bible School under the direction of the Lincoln Friends Meeting will be held in the Lincoln Graded School beginning August 6 and lasting through August 11. The school will be under the direction of William Mackenson, secretary for the Baltimore Yearly Meeting, with Miss Winifred Eser, of Oak Park, Ill., in charge.

Others who will help with the school include Miss Joan Jobe, of Cedarville, Ohio; Miss Marian Newlin, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Lucy Preston, of Washington; Miss Carol Wilson, of Omaha, Neb., and Miss Elizabeth Sanger, of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends.

In addition to the trained teachers, those assisting with the childen will be Miss Esther Fenton, Miss Eva Cooper, Mrs. Howell Brown, Mrs. Samuel Brown and Mrs. Thomas Taylor. Miss Betty Welsh will act as secretary of the school. The school is non-sectarian and all children from pre-school through the Seventh grade are eligible to attend.

Three Carnivals Slated

Three carnivals are scheduled for the coming week, two by Fire Departments and one by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Hamilton Fire Company will open its carnival season on July 26 and continue through August 4. The Middleburg Fire Department has announced dates of July 27 through August 4, with a variety of games and other attractions. The Loudoun Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will put on its show in Leesburg from July 28 to August 4.

County Youths Elect

Mrs. Thelma Peacock Pitts was reelected president of the County Youth Fellowship Club at its annual meeting held in Round Hill. Other officers elected are Miss Marion Alessi, vice president; Mrs. Francis Peacock, secretary; Miss Mary Jane McIntosh, assistant secretary; Bobby Russell, treasurer, and Miss Margaret Duncan, recreation director.

Mount Zion Meeting Today

An all-day meeting will be held at Mount Zion Old School Baptist Church today when the preachers will be Elder H. H. Lefferts of Leesburg and A. J. Slauson of Kongston, N. Y. Mount Zion Church is located 1 mile from Aldie in Loudoun County.

Makes 16th Blood Donation

Marvin Simpson of North Fork made his sixteenth blood donation when the mobile blood donor unit from national headquarters visited Leesburg this week, making two gallons in all that he has given. J. Richard Downs of Ashburn made his twelfth donation.

The flolowing persons made their eighth donations, becoming members of the Gallon Club: Mrs. Irene Mullin, Mrs. Randolph Jackson, Mrs. Harrison Williams, H. Wise Cunningham, Raymond R. Roderick, Ernest G. Cornett, Karlton L. Monroe, Mrs. Mary Brown, Reginald K. Gheen, Holger Bidstrup, B. E. B. Hall, Mrs. Louis McGavack and Mrs. Silence Wilson.

Va. Officer Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., July 21 (Spl.)—First Lieutenant John J. (Jack) Johnson, of Fredericksburg, has been awarded the Air Medal for making "numerous hazardous" reconnaissance and photographic flights for an artillery battalion on Luzon. The Virginia Military Institute graduate and former chemist with the Sylvania Industrial Corporation here is the son of Capt. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson.

Tri-County Soil Conservation Area Formed

Manassas, Va., July 21 (Spl.)—The Virginia Soil Conservation Committee has approved the establishment of the Northern Virginia Soil Coonservation District to include Prince William, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, E. W. Mundie, administrative officer of the committee, announced this week.

This action resulted from the favorable farm owner vote in the referendum held in the three northern counties on April 26.

Franklin Elmore, Fairfax County dairyman, and Frank D. Cox, Prince William County agent, were named by the committee as the two appointive supervisors. The Soil Conservation Districts Act of 1938 provides for the appointment of two of the five district supervisors, the remaining three to be chosen by voters of the three counties comprising the district.

Manassas was named by the committee as the location for the principal office of the district. The main functions of the Soil Conservation District organization will be to adopt programs for the discontinuance of land-use practices contributing to soil wastage and soil erosion and the adoption and carrying out of soil conservation practices.

New Canning Plant to Open

R. R. Fishpaw, supervisor of the local canning project has announced that the new community canners at the Manassas High School will be open for use of county residents on Tuesday morning, July 24, at 8:30 a. m. and will be in operation from that hour until noon on each Tuesday and Friday for the remainder of the canning season. Tin cans will be available in No. 2 and No. 3 sizes at 3½ and 4½ cents per can and there will be no other charges, Mr. Fishpaw said. Residents are advised to bring sufficient help and small equipment for their canning needs. Instructors will be available at the cannery.

Rail Crossing Span Urged

A petition, proposed by Charles W. Alpaugh, urging the State Highway Department and the Southern Railroad to consider the construction of either an overpass or an underpass at the Southern main line crossing in the town of Manassas, was favored unaimously by the Prince William Chamber of Commerce this week. The junction of the Southern Railroad and State Route 234 has been the scene of numerous accidents and is located on one of the most traveled thoroughfares of the town.

75 Head of Cattle Arrive

A shipment of three carloads of Canadian-bred Holstein cows was unloaded at Manassas this week for additions to Prince William County dairy herds. Recipients of the 75 head included Carl Kincheloe, P. A. Lewis, Frank Lee Hoffman, John E. Barrett and N. A. Wheeler.

New Dairy Plant Operates

The new plant of the Birmingham Dairy, just outside the Manassas corporate limits on the Centerville road, went into full operation this week with a capacity of handling 4000 gallons of milk daily.

Work on Cumberland Church to Start Soon

Cumberland, Md., July 21 (AP).—Construction of an $85,000 Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church will begin in about three months, church officials said today. They expected the 16th Century Gothic-style edifice would be ready for use next Easter Sunday.

292 Million Spent in State For War Plants Since 1940

A total of $291,986,000 was spent on war plant construction in Virginia during the four years this nation was arming itself at top speed.

This amounts to 1.4 per cent of the $20,300,000,000 spent on expansion of manufacturing facilities throughout the nation.

The Virginia portion was spent at 105 plants, which was 0.8 per cent of the nation's total of 13,126 plants built, expanded or converted to war uses.

A survey by the War Production Board, covering from July, 1940, to May, 1944, shows that the State ranks twentieth in the amount of money spent on war plants in this period.

Third in Region

The South Atlantic States—Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—saw the expenditure of $1,369,500,000 on war plant construction, or 6.7 per cent of the Nation's total.

As might be expected, this total was surpassed by five of the eight general geographical regions, with the east north central and middle Atlantic regions ranking at the top.

Of the South Atlantic States, Virginia ranked third. West Virginia was at the top in this group with $345,876,000 being spent, Maryland was second with $324,098,000.

By types of plants, the Virginia aggregate breaks down this way: Ships, $108,119,000; explosives and loading, $93,512,000; chemicals and petroleum products, $21,622,000; aircraft, $1,639,000; ordnance, $8,914,000; iron and steel and related products, $706,000; nonferrous metals and their products, $530,000; machinery, $70,000; food and other manufacturing, $56,874,000.

Of the State's total of $291,986,000, $221,900,000 worth of construction was financed with public funds and $70,100,000 with private monies. A total of $133,900,000 went into new plant construction, $156,200,000 into expansion of old plants, and $1,800,000 into the conversion of former plants to war purposes.

The city of Norfolk, with its vast ship construction and repair facilities, had the largest expansion in the State, with $83,446,000 being spent there. Of this total, $82,357,000 went into ship facilities.

Radford and Montgomery County followed with expenditure of $73,999,000, almost all of it for ordnance plant construction. It was followed by Front Royal and Warren County, $39,171,000; Newport News and Warwick County, $25,529,000; Pulaski and Pulaski County, $16,739,000; Richmond and Henrico County, $11,906,000; Hopewell and Prince George County, $8,195,000.

Alexandria Among Leaders

Amounts spent in other sections of the State include: Charlottesville and Albemarle County, $2,412,000; Alexandria, $6,648,000; Botetourt County, $1,245,000; Giles County, $6,662,000; South Norfolk and Norfolk County, $1,343,000; Roanoke and Roanoke County, $2,510,000; Bristol and Washington County, $3,753,000; York County, $1,573,000; all others, $6,850,000.

The largest expenditure for new plants was in Radford, which had new construction valued at $73,807,000. Of Norfolk's huge total of $83,446,000, the largest portion—$75,736,000—went for expansions of peacetime facilities. Richmond saw expenditure of $10,705,000 for new plants.

Named to History Group

Winchester, Va., July 21 (AP).—Col. Joel D. Griffing, State Selective Service director and who has been a resident of Winchester, has been elected a member of the Clarke County World War II history commission, it is announced here.

2 More Victims

Faith Healers Continue Rites With Snakes

St. Charles, Va., July 21 (AP).—The Rev. Bill Parsons, leader of the Faith Healing sect of Stone Creek which is now in the midst of its summer snake handling demonstrations, said today that the first snakebite victims for the season are Bill Gigson of near Tazewell, Tenn., and Luther Myer, from Cleveland, Tenn., bitten in services last Sunday.

Parsons said that the condition of Gibson is "not too good." He said he understood that Myer is in a serious conditon.

For tomorrow's snake handling demonstrations he promised "more snakes, hotter torches of flaming fire to apply to the flesh, and—well, it is really hard to tell what will really happen when the tambourines get to rattling and the string band strumming far above the loudest singing and shouting voices as the snakes are brought in from the wilds of the rugged mountains to be tamed and calmed by the faith of the holy."

He said that "it is the dog days," asserting that the snakes are more dangerous during the next 40 days in which they will be blind and shedding their skins. "They will be more angry and mad and striking at every move."

Two members of the sect died last summer from the snakebites.

Parsons, a coal miner who said that he is getting an increasing amount of fan mail from all parts of the country, announced that a mammoth demonstration will be staged on Sunday, July 29, with a regular demonstration tomorrow.

Navy to Intercede In Va. Transit Union Dispute

Norfolk, Va., July 21 (AP).—Navy Department intercession has been promised in the long-standing issue between the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America and transportation companies in Norfolk, Portsmouth and Richmnd, E. L. King, vice president and H. L. Johnson, president of Local 77 in Norfolk, announced today.

The Fifth Naval District office of public information confirmed that the Navy is interceding with the War Labor Board in an attempt to have difficulties in drawing up a contract ironed out quickly. For the past 14 months negotiations have been underway between the union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, and the transportation company, in an effort to obtain a contract.

The union has asked the fourth regional WLB in Atlanta to reconsider its decision, which the transportation company would not accept, and has also requested the national board to review the case.

Threats on the part of men in the union here to take a strike vote are bringing matters to a head, King reported.

Tuck Favors Bar On U. S. 'Intrusion'

Richmond, Va., July 21 (AP).—Strengthening of the laws to protect the just rights of labor and prevent the exploitation of children, achievement of the goals in the Denny School Commission report and active and alert discharge of State functions as a bar to "federal intrusion," are among policies advocated by Lieutenant-Governor William M. Tuck, of South Boston, a candidate for the Democratic nomination as governor in the August primary.

Speaking before the Fort Mosby Democratic culb here last night, Tuck, who is opposed in the primary by Moss A. Plunkett, of Roanoke, also declared that, in his opinion, it would not be necessary to impose additional state taxes in the 1946 session of the general assembly.

Edwin Baetjer Is Dead at 77; Aide of Ritchie

Baltimore, July 21 (AP).—Edwin G. Baetjer, prominent Baltimore attorney and sportsman, died last night at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He would have been 77 next Wednesday.

Legal adviser of Baltimore business interests for more than 30 years, Baetjer figured in several cases of statewide interest. He was a chief adviser of the late Gov. Albert C. Ritchie in planning legislation in the 1933 bank crisis.

In 1929 Baetjer represented a commission which investigated a $370,000 theft from the State Roads Commission by several employes who later were sentenced to prison. His commission's work was at times involved with the General Assembly's grand inquest, which also investigated.

During the first World War he served as chairman of the draft appeals board of Maryland and later as State Food Administrator.

A Republican, Baetjer was urged several times to seek a U. S. Senatorial nomination but consistently refused to run.

In later years, he hunted game in the Rocky Mountains and grouse in Scotland where he maintained a shooting lodge. His quail farm at Fredericksburg, Va., became widely known among breeders.

He never married.

Baetjer was a trustee of the Johns Hopkins University; director of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company and the Baltimore Mercantile Trust Company, and board chairman of Dun-Bradstreet, Inc.

Surviving are a sister, Mrs. Edward P. Gill, and four brothers, Charles H., Harry N., Howard and Dr. Walter A. Baetjer, all of Baltimore.

Alfred R. Riggs

Baltimore, July 21 (AP).—Alfred Randolph Riggs, 74, retired lawyer and the last of eight sons of an old Maryland family, died yesterday in Union Memorial Hospital. A native of Baltimore, Riggs served as a trustee of Union Memorial Hospital and a director of the Western National Bank, the Mercantile Trust Co. and the Savings Bank of Baltimore. He received his law degree from the University of Virginia and retired from active practice a number of years ago. His widow, Mrs. Laura Lanman Riggs, survives. Funeral services will be held Monday.

George W. Owings

Owings, Md., July 21 (AP).—Funeral services will be held tomorrowfor George W. Owings, lifetime resident of Calvert County and for many years an Owings merchant, who died yesterday at his home. Owings, 74, is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ida Insley Owings, and Mrs. William S. Katz, Owings; two sons, Claude Owings, at home and Lt. George D. Owings, jr., with the Army in Florida, two sister and one brother.

Furloughed Soldier Drowns in Arundel

Annapolis, Md., July 21 (AP).—Corpl. Norbert L. Metcalfe, 23-year-old Baltimore soldier on furlough after participating in the European fighting, was drowned yesterday in Stony Creek, Anne Arundel police reported.

He had been swimming with his brother, John W. Metcalfe, when he disappeared, Dr. Gustave Faubert, county medical examiner, said.

Pfc. W. K. Domer

Frederick, Md., July 21 (AP).—Funeral services for Pfc. William K. Domer, 19, who was killed instantly when the automobile he was driving overturned near Ellicott City Thursday, will be held at Sykesville Sunday. Private Domer, son of Mrs. Carl Hamilton of Ijamsville, was on 30-day furlough following six months service in Europe.

Many More Virginia Soldiers Arrive Aboard Transport Queen Elizabeth; Names Listed

The following Virginia soldiers were reported on the passenger list of the Queen Elizabeth that docked Friday at the New York Port of Embarkation from Europe.

This list was prepared for the Associated Press prior to embarkation and has not been checked since sailing.

Relatives and friends of those listed were urged not to contact the Port of Embarkation or The Washington Post for further information as it is not available, and also, because the men have been shipped to Fort Dix or Camp Kilmer in New Jersey.

Here is the tentative list of homecoming Virginians:

King, Frank O. T/3, Clarksville.
James, David W., T/4, New Bedford.
Darnell, Wrightley C., T/5, Dorchester.
Hamlett, Thomas J. jr., Pfc., Lynchburg.
Hughey, Robert, Pfc., Danville.
Keesling, John E. jr., Pfc., Roanoke.
Lockhart, Ashby S., Pfc., Front Royal, Va.
Speight, Charles P. Pfc., Norfolk.
Wright, Curtis W., Pfc., Richmond.
Powell, Grover W. Pfc., Greenbush.
Rice, Charles B. Pfc., Strasburg.
Frank, William F. jr., Pfc., Fredericksburg.
Holmes, Jacob M. T/5, Richland.
Griffin, Thornton H., sr., Pfc., Norfolk.
Jones, Cutesby G., jr., Gloucester.
Koster, John A., T/5, West Portsmouth.
Pugh, Sylvester R., Pfc., Charlotte.
Fox, Charles B. jr., T/4, Monterey.
Waldron, Clarence M., Pfc., Hardy.
Fleshman, Willie C., Capt., Roanoke.
Cash, Lonnie M., Pfc., Waynesboro.
Catron, William E., Pvt., Portsmouth.
Jessee, Henry, Pvt., S. Clintsfield.
Jones, Lester A., Pvt., Gate City.
Wilson, Joseph J., Pvt., Staunton.
Sensabaugh, William, Pfc., Staunton.
Terrell, Walter T., Pfc., Norfolk.
Wade, Neal O., jr., Pfc., Charlottesville.
Smith, Dave S., Pvt., Saltville.
White, Clarence A., Pvt., Union Level.
Davis, Hollis, Pfc., Charlottesville.
Elliott, Raymond A., Pfc., Glenlyn.
McKemy, Charles E., Pfc., Afton.
Johnson, Walter P., S/Sergt., Lynchburg.
Smith, Edward C., Sergt., Covington.
Kelley, William E., T/4, Newport News.
Vaught, Clyde W. jr., T/5, Cambria.
Alger, Lewis E., Pfc., Overall.
Bogan, Calvin H., Pfc., Warm Springs.
Call, John J., Pfc., Rd 2, Marion.
Covington, James D., Pfc., Richmond.
Griffin, Norris H., First Lieut., Roanoke.
Cannaday, Byron L., T/5, Roanoke.
Blevins, Moody C., Pfc., Marion.
Davis, Forest M., jr., Pfc., Newport News.
Fitzgerald, Carl W., Pfc., Waynesboro.
Hall, Riner K., Pfc., Roanoke.
Hudson, Willie C., Pfc., Roanoke.
Sealey, Judson R., sr., Pfc., Clarksburg.
Williams, James E., Pfc., Glouchester Point.
Yeatts, Henry R., Pfc., Keeling.
Powers, Sidney C., Pfc., Highland Springs.
Gibson, Guy E., Pvt., Elkton.
Shiflett, Raymond J., Pvt., Stanardville.
Hogue, Alfonso H., Sergt., Richland.
Dudley, Frank H., Corpl., Martinsville.
Boyce, Leonard G., Tec. 6, Winchester.
Rhodes, Robert E., jr., Pfc., Norton.
Ford, Herald C., Pvt., Williamson.
Moore, James H., Pvt., Lexington.
Dalton, Nevlyn S., T/4, Alta Vista.
Stanley, Clyde W., Pvt., Manassas.
Waddell, Charlie E., T/4, Keysville.
Inge, Charles D., Pfc., Roanoke.
Ramsey, Emmett H., Pfc., Chase City.
Taylor, Henry C., Pfc., Bristol.
Wingfield, William L., Tec. 5, Charlottesville.
Lamantia, Joe, Pvt., Bishop.
Brock, Nelson P., T Sergt., Back Bay.
Johnson, William H., T Sergt., Culpeper.
Garber, Truman F., Tec. 5, Waynesboro.
Higgins, Richard, Pfc., Lexington.
Kimberlin, Marson J., Pfc., Banner.
Layne, Franklyn L., jr., Pfc., Arvonia.
Fox, Eldon L., Pvt., 41 Luray.
Graham, Stanley, Pvt., Richmond.
Kahn, Harry L., jr., Pvt., Sandston.
Oakley, Charles E., Pvt., Danville.
Turner, Lewis E., Pvt., Lynchburg.
Smith, Charles, Sergt., Winchester.
Davidson, Welford E., Tec. 5, Lynchburg.
Burke, Edward J., Pfc., Richmond.
Snapp, Robert W., Sergt., Norfolk.
Arkins, Kermit C., Corpl., Richmond.
Brannon, John J., Pfc., Roanoke.
Dunn, Julian B., Pfc., Bland.
Hartman, Glen E., Pfc., Lineville.
Hughes, Claude F., Pfc., Danville.
Jobe, Jerry L., Pfc., Salem.
Kay, Leroy F., Pfc., Portsmouth.
Lamb, Russell R., Pfc., Charlottesville.
Padgett, Basil A., Pfc., Bedford.
Self, Ellis H., jr., Farnham.
Settle, Marvin B., Pfc., Springfield.
Swank, Robert E., Pfc., Manassas.
Bly, Audine H., Pvt., Strasburg.
Bristow, Harvey E., Pvt., Portsmouth.
Howard, Walter B., Pvt., Portsmouth.
Jefferson, William, Pvt., Danville.
Singleton, Herman E., Pvt., Norfolk.
Wells, Landen R., Pvt., Union Level.
White, Ernest W., Pvt., Chase City.
Feltner, Edgar C., Pfc. Bluemont.
Meadows, Dennis C., Pfc., Elkton.
Williams, Francis S., Pvt., Vinton.
Bondurant, Roy S., Second Lieut., Norfolk.
White, Fred F., T/Sergt., Norfolk.
Ginn, Charlie A., Pfc., Virginia Beach.
Hash, Eddie A., Pfc., Glamorgan.
Keister, Calvin W., Pfc., Timberville.
Peel, John M., sr., Pfc., Roanoke.
Woodward, Paul B., Pfc., Luray.
Wyatt, John D., Pfc., Axton.
Karicofe, Warren N., Pvt. Dayton.
Loving, Charles R., Pvt. Cantharnville.
Mann, William K., Pvt. Pembroke.
Seawell, Harry A., Pvt., Portsmouth.
Tuggle, Robert B., Pvt., Rocky Gap.
Ridgeway, Howard, Pfc., Salem.
Noell, Harry R., T/5, Montvale.
Kingery, Hubert C., Pfc., Callway.
Bell, Richard R., Capt., Lynchburg.
Gibson, Thomas B., Pvt., Charlottesville.
Murphy, John E., S. Sergt., Balirs.
Bussard, Hermong G., Pfc., Deerfield.
Emgressia, Josef C., Pfc., Roanoke.
Hall, Charles W., Pfc., Salem.
Harrell, Irvin A., Pfc., Portsmouth.
Jewell, Alton D., Pfc., Harry Hogan.
King, Allen H., Pfc., Richmond.
Knight, William H., Pfc., Front Royal.
Payne, Paul A., Pfc., Danville.
Rambo, Andrew S., jr., Pfc., Roanoke.
Thompson, Percy G., Pfc., Covington.
Clark, George H., Pvt. Portsmouth.
Davis, Carl J., Pvt., Newport News.
Faircloth, Troy, Pvt., Richmond.
Holsinger, Andrian C., Pvt., Defiance.
Saunders, Johnnie P., Sergt., Newport News.
Odell, Robert N., Corpl., Norfolk.
Sively, Charles B., Corpl., Covington.
Barksdale, Joseph T., Pfc., Gretna.
Burns, Elwyn M., Pfc., Norfolk.
Gardner, Allen V., Second Lieut., Penn Laird.
Brooks, Leo W., Sergt., Richmond.
Powers, Bruce A., T/5, Richmond.
Rass, George W., Pfc., Portsmouth.
Brown, Lawrence J., Pfc., Huddleston.
Cary, Abbie H., jr., Pfc., Inman.
Harrell, William R., Pfc., Happy Creek.
McDonald, Kyle R., Pfc., Lynchburg.
Miller, William C., Pfc., Sweet Hall.
Pittman, Arthur H., Pfc., Charlottesville.
Martin, John B., Pfc., Rawlings.
Miller, Raymond A., Pfc., Elk Creek.
Moore, Steve E., Pfc., Rocky Mount.
Nolell, Frank E., Pfc., Richmond.
Pansey, Robert P., Pfc., Buena Vista.
Rice, James L., Pfc., Mount Hope.
Pope, Paul T., Pfc., Boykins.
Smith, Marshall T., Pfc., Buena Vista.
Stollings, Sid S., jr., Pfc., Hewett.
Strickler, Roff D., Pfc., Rocky Mount.
Rose, James E., Sergt., Richmond.
Cash, Fletcher A., Jr., T/5, Hardy.
Hudson, Hylton C., T/5, Lynchburg.
Harlow, William O., Pfc., Charlottesville.
Hines, Robert B., Pfc., Suffolk.
Jones, Doyal F., Pfc., Crewe.
Lewis, Arnold E., Pfc., Norfolk.
Morris, William H., Pfc., Craigsville.
Price, Winston T., Pfc., Petersburg.
Bowden, Robert L., sr., Portsmouth.
Caudill, Joe L., Pfc., Tazewell.
Norriss, Sherman M., Pfc., Holston.
Tunstall, Paul A., Pfc., Richmond.
Orr, Harold M., sr., Pvt., Damascus.
Ward, Francis E., T/3, Staunton.
Evans, Lorenzo S., Capt., Richmond.
Meador, James D., First Sergt., Roanoke.
Smoot, Roy H., Sergt., Amherst.
Neal, Woodrow W., Corpl., Chatham.
Reed, Frank L., Corpl., Roanoke.
Ware, Joseph L., Corpl., Tappahannock.
Neff, Hugh T., Tec. 5, Marion.
Fleming, William T., Pfc., Norfolk.
White, Benjamin C., Pfc., Waynesboro.
Inge, Calvin W., Pfc., Sycamore.
Jensen, Lawrence C., Pfc., Richmond.
Light, Ernest R., Pfc., Dante.
Morris, Emmet W., Pfc., Sandston.
Munsey, Roy D., Pfc., Roda.
Wall, James H., Pfc., Bassett.
Wood, Richard N., Pfc., Richmond.
Godsey, Wilson D., Pvt., Richmond.
Rutter, Orley E., Pvt., Bristol.
Trainer, Peter E., Pvt., Farmville.
Weddle, Clayton C., Pvt., Rocky Gap.
Farthing, Calvin H., Pvt., Danville.

Many at Camp Henry

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., July 21 (AP).—Four thousand, three hundred and eighty-one troops arrived at the redeployment base here yesterday from two transports, the Santa Rosa and the Marine Angel, after debarking at the Hampton Roads port of embarkation, Newport News.

Virginia men among the debarkees included:

John E. Selmes, Parnassus; Pfc. Clarence Brickhead, Charlottesville; Arlie L. Steele, Covington; T/5 Maxie C. Harris, Charlottesville; T/5 Bernard H. Wood, Waynesboro; T/5 Roscoe T. McMillian, Rural Retreat; Sergt. William T. Dudley, Front Royal.

Also announced was the arrival here yesterday of 2868 troops which had been debarked from the General Hase at HRPE. Of this number 145 were Army patients; 830 rotational troops, 400 readjustment; 61 of Hospital Medical Platoon No. 5 and 1403 miscellaneous troops.

Virginians included were Pfc. Ralph C. Jones, Front Royal.

POULTRY

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Recipe For a Beautiful Lawn ..Fall Sowing with Scotts



Take an average lawn ... rake it vigorously ... apply Scott's Turf Builder and then re-seed with Scotts. Time? Late summer or early fall. Then watch it develop into beautiful weedfree turf.
This recipe was followed by Mr. Everett McMillen of Hammond, Ind., who writes "My Scott Lawn, in contrast to others, is a beautiful green and weedfree. Everyone admires it." Plan now to have a sparkling green Scott Lawn ... but first send for a FREE 2 year subscription to Lawn Care. It's a lawn advisory service chock-full of beautifying recipes for amateurs. Just send a post card to ...
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Civilization Amazing After Pacific Duty

Still amazed at getting light by pushing a button, seeing colored automobiles whizz by, and civilians in Staff Sergt. George McMillan, 32, Marine Corps combat correspondent, just back from Okinawa and 19 months duty in the Pacific.



McMillan

"It makes your head whirl around a bit before you get used to civilization," he explained. "Out there, it's just trees, water, dirt, rain, fighting equipment, men in uniform and the enemy."

McMillan, assistant chief of the Office of War Information domestic newsroom, until he joined the Marines two years ago, spent most of his first two days here getting reacquainted with his wife and 3-year-old son, Christopher, at their home, 1707 Duke st., Alexandria, Va.

"Shock" Was Pleasant

"What a shock it was to hear him talk. My wife had sent me a record of him speaking last Christmas, but it was nothing compared to the real thing," smiled the sergeant who doesn't wear ribbons or even his rank strips.

In recalling VE-Day, McMillan said he was on Okinawa then and that there were no celebrations.

"When I first heard the news I decided to go over to the evacuation hospital and interview the men for a reaction story," he recalled. "It had been raining for a week and a half, and it was cold. The wounded men were shivering in their beds, their skin puckered and wrinkled from the wet. Most of them were rereading their letters from home.

"I told them it was VE-Day, and asked how did they feel about it," he continued. "They said 'that's nice,' or 'that's fine,' but I guess they were too far away and in something too big themselves to get all excited."

Praises Marine Medics

He praised the Marine Corps medics by saying, "There's nothing to equal those guys. They're the ones with the guts." He remembered one island invasion when 500 of the 1000 medics that went in with the first waves of Marines were wounded.

"Of all the hero stories, if you must call them that, I best remember that of a young kid ambulance driver we all called Gump, because he had no chin," McMillan began. "Gump was the kind of kid that was always getting in trouble with the rules, yet he came out of the Peleliu invasion with a Silver Star.

"I watched him give medical attention, tag, and evacuate 104 wounded men in the first three days of the invasion, and he learned to give that attention right there on the field for the first time," said the sergeant.

Many Die Short of Shore

He painted a vivid word picture of the horror of the initial invasion stages for the Marines.

"Sure the ships are shelling and the planes are dropping their bombs and rockets, but the Japs are on that beach waiting with their busy guns to pick off the men as they wade in from their amphibious craft," McMillan said.

"Many die in the water before they ever get a chance to fight, but others make the sand. They shoot, they dig a hole, they inch up, they run for cover, all the while shooting and inching forward to establish that important beachhead. For my money, those men and the medics do the war's biggest job."

Fairfax County Has 1004 Traffic Arrests in Year

Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, Fairfax County police chief, reported yesterday that his department had made 1004 arrests for traffic violations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945.

Total arrests made during the year were 2295. Police investigated 185 motor-vehicle accidents, in which 10 persons were killed and 106 injured. Property damage as the result of motor-vehicle accidents was estimated at $49,897.10.

Chief McIntosh reported drunkenness second on the list of offenses in Fairfax County during the year, with 462 arrests made. Value of property reported stolen was placed at $17,188.28, and property recovered was valued at $12,617.28.

Europa Booked to Take 5000 GIs Home Sept. 1

Bremerhaven, Germany, July 21 (AP).—The giant German luxury liner Europa is booked to sail for the United States with 5000 GIs aboard on September 1—two months ahead of schedule for her first trip as an American troop transport.

The 891-foot liner was launched in 1929 and was a winner of the blue ribbon Atlantic crossing in little less than five days. Paint is being flown from England to give her a new battleship gray dress.

Montgomery Women Republicans to Meet

Plans for fall and winter activities of the Montgomery County Republican Women's Club will be made at a tea Mrs. David H. Baldwin, president, will give Thursday at 3:30 p. m. at her home 108 Hesketh st., Chevy Chase, Md.

The organization has an enrollment of 150 members, Mrs. Baldwin said.

Assassination Of Duce's Foe Nearly Botched

Rome, July 21 (U.P.).—The assassins of Giacomo Matteotti, Italian Socialist deputy slain at Benito Mussolini's order in 1924, nearly botched their job because Matteotti fought bitterly for his life, an American source disclosed today.

The killers blackmailed Mussolini for nearly two decades after Matteotti's death, this source said. The story was told following announcement that Americo Dumini, one of those charged with Matteotti's death, had been arrested Thursday in Piacenia.

According to the American source, who has access to Italian files and records, Mussolini sat at one side of his desk immediately after Matteotti's death, holding the slain deputy's bloodstained papers, while he assured Signora Matteotti, kneeling at the other side of the desk, that he had ordered her husband's release.

Major Stumbling Block

Matteotti was an unrelenting anti-Fascist who fought Mussolini bitterly, and Mussolini knew he must get rid of Matteotti if his plans to establish Fascist dictatorship were to succeed.

"He sent to Milan for Dumini, who at that time was a well-known thug, and three companions, and offered them the equivalent of approximately $25 in United States money to knock off Matteotti," the American source explained today.

For a week the thugs shadowed Matteotti, learned his routine and then picked him up one night as he came from his home to make a public speech.

"They threw him into a car and immediately started off," the source said.

Carried Lime in Car

"They even had sacks of lime in the car with which they intended to completely destroy the evidence and the body of the victim.

"But Matteotti put up such a bitter struggle and fought so hard that they were forced to stab him sooner than planned. There was so much blood in the car, and it was dripping so fast, that they got frightened and hurriedly buried the body in a shallow grave instead of systematically destroying it as planned.

"Then, still scared, they decided on a bold course and drove the car directly into the courtyard of the government palace Vininale, where Il Duce had his offices, and parked it there under the very noses of the police while Domini cleaned up the blood.

With Guilty Hands

"The car stood outside the palace while Signora Matteotti knelt in front of Il Duce's desk, pleading for her husband's life. Il Duce sat there holding the bloodsoaked envelope containing Matteotti's private papers, rings and watch which the assassins had given him, and promised her he had already given a personal order for her husband's safe release."

After the murder, Domini crossed Mussolini. He sent a complete story of the crime, in three copies, to friends outside Italy with instructions to release it for publication if he should disappear, the informant said.

Once Domini was arrested, tried in a "mock trial" and given a five-year sentence from which he was soon released, the informant said. Constantly he became involved in robberies and murders and frequently was under arrest. "But he always howled that he was a special person and Mussolini always was obliged to order his release."

It was not known whether Dumini's story will be published by his friends now that Mussolini is dead and Dumini rearrested.

Commission Plans Fight On Airfield

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission yesterday reaffirmed its position in opposition to the proposed location of an airport on the site of the Bradley Hills Country Club, Bethesda, Md.

A provisional license was granted last week to the Washington Aviation Country Club to establish an airport, by the Maryland State Aviation Commission.

As a planning agency and on the basis of existing zoning, the Park Commission authorized Vic Chairman andPark Commissioner E. Brooke Lee and General Counsel J. Bond Smith to represent the Commission in opposition to issuance of a permit on any hearing that may be called by the Montgomery County Board of Zoning Appeals. It also reaffirmed the portions of the Commission's previous resolution which apply to such a possible hearing before the County Board of Zoning Appeals.

The license granted to John Hoberman applicant for the airpark permit, provides that prior to 90 days from the date permission was given, the license shall be granted by the appropriate zoning authorities for Montgomery County. The present law and ordinances governing this situation in suburban Montgomery County give the Zoning Board of Appeals jurisdiction over the subject matter of airport sites.

After an application for the airport permit is actually made to the County Board of Zoning Appeals, that board is required to give all adjacent property owners at least seven days written notice prior to a public hearing on the proposed license. After the hearing the board may either approve or deny the permit.

Members of the board are Oliver M. Walker, chairman, Westmoreland Hills, Samuel E. Stonebraker, Chevy Chase and John K. Williams, Takoma Park.

Waves, Nearly Three, Lead Varied Lives



SOME PLAY—Although the Waves, who celebrate their third anniversary next week, now number 86,000 or 18 per cent of the total Navy personnel on shore duty and fill 38 enlisted ratings, all their time is not spent working. Here are a few enjoying a dance with sailors at a base in Hawaii.



Official Navy Photos

PLENTY OF WORK—Wave aviation mechanics of Naval Air Transport Squadron 4 at Oakland, Calif., repair a giant four-engined Skymaster for a trip across the Pacific.

Fraternizing Frauleins Irk Reich Youths

British Twenty-first Army Group, Herford, Germany, July 21 (INS).—A French war crimes commission member said today "traitor patrols" of German youths were in operation in Bad Oeyenhausen, [illegible] the names of all girls seen fraternizing with Allied troops since relaxation of the ban.

The Frenchman, Capt. Pierre Bellet, also said:

"I have seen gangs of these young Germans armed with notebooks, going along the banks of the Weser River, spying on German girls.

"I saw one girl being kicked and slapped by Germans after she had left her English soldier friend."

After one week of fraternization, the British soldiers have many and varied stories to tell. One declared:

"The German girls are not really interested in us. All they want is our chocolate. When we give them our chocolate or a cake of soap, they suddenly become cold and aloof."

Another soldier commented:

"That's not the way I heard it."

Charles H. Johnson

Funeral services for Charles H. Johnson, 57, 4800 3rd st. se., former guard in the Federal Government, will be held at noon Monday in the Mormon Chapel, 16th and Harvard sts. nw. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mr. Johnson died Thursday at Mount Alto Hospital after a long illness. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Clara S. Johnson; a son, Second Lieut. Charles H. Johnson, jr., now in the Army Air Forces at Randolph Field, Tex., and two daughters, Mrs. Roy L. Rucker and Miss Betty Lou Johnson.

Fire Rate Cut Now Enjoyed At Bethesda

Benefits of fire reduction rates made last fall are now being received by property owners in Bethesda and Chevy Chase, Md., Charles S. Embrey, president of the Bethesda Fire Board, said yesterday.

Home owners in the area are entitled to a 20 per cent reduction in fire insurance if the building is within 600 feet of a fire hydrant, according to Embrey.

He pointed out that all the densely populated areas are within the 20 per cent reduction zone, which makes at least 90 per cent of the property in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase section entitled to the maximum reduction. Embrey also said that new and renewal policies should reflect these savings. Refunds, he added, can be obtained on policies in effect prior to September, 1944. The amount of refund depends upon the length of the unexpired policy.

Ice Cream Parlor Afloat Is Navy Plan for Pacific

The Navy is planning a "floating ice cream parlor" in the western Pacific.

A concrete barge actually, the ice cream stand will be equipped to serve ships of the fleet too small to carry their own ice cream making equipment.

Built at a cost of more than one million dollars, it is capable of manufacturing 10 gallons of ice cream every seven minutes. The storage room has a capacity of 2000 gallons.

U. S. Moving 25,000 Fliers To Police Reich

London, July 21 (AP).—Approximately 25,000 men and more than 750 aircraft in seven United States heavy bomber groups and three fighter groups have been ordered moved to the continent as part of the Allied occupational air force to police Germany, United States Strategic Air Force Headquarters announced today.

Throughout the war all United States Eighth Airforce planes were based in England.

The British Air Ministry recently announced that more than 90,000 RAF airmen and ground crew men would assist in the air policing of Germany. The number of United States Ninth Airforce personnel to remain in the occupational airforce has not yet been announced, but their units will likely bring the total strength of the Allied air police force to around 150,000 men.

Three Units Already at Bases

No large-scale movement of bomber groups has yet begun, the airforce announcement said, but three fighter units already are occupying their new bases in Germany. They are the Fifty-fifth, 355th and 358th Mustang groups.

Seven heavy bomber groups—all Flying Fortress units—designated to remain in the European theater: the Ninety-second, Ninety-fourth, Ninety-sixth, 100th, 305th, 306th and 384th.

It was officially reported that approximately 55 per cent of the VE-Day total of 200,000 Eighth Air Force personnel has already been redeployed to the United States.

The following 20 bomb groups have completed movement to the United States: 44th, 91st, 93d, 351st, 381st, 389th, 392d, 398th, 401st, 445th, 446th, 448th, 453d, 457th, 458th, 466th, 467th, 482d, 489th and 491st.

Still Awaiting Shipment

Fourteen other bomber groups which have completed movement of aircraft and air crews, but whose ground personnel are still in England awaiting shipment home, are: the 34th, 95th, 303d, 379th, 385th, 388th, 390th, 447th, 452d, 486th, 487th, 490th, 492d and 493d.

The following 12 fighter units are still in England: the 4th, 20th, 56th, 78th, 339th, 352d, 353d, 356th, 359th, 361st, 364th and 471st.

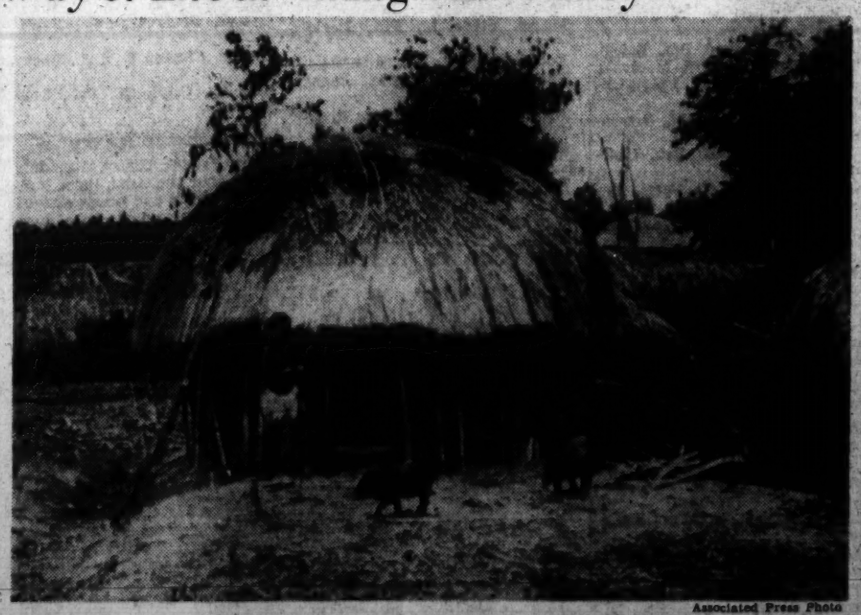
Most of the groups chosen to remain as part of the police force are veteran outfits, several of which engaged in the first daylight attacks on Germany nearly three years ago.

GWU Summer School Will Open on Friday

George Washington University summer school will begin its second term Friday, and will continue through September 14, B. H. Jarman, registrar, announced.

Courses in International Politics and Organization and International Law and Relations, to be given by Dr. William C. Johnstone, Dean of the School of Government, have been added to the curriculum.

Way of Life in 'Shangri-La' Valley



Associated Press Photo

NATIVE HUT—A boy stands near the entrance to a typical hut in the hidden valley of "Shangri-La," New Guinea, as wild pigs roam in the jungle clearing. Corpl. Margaret Hastings and her two companions spent 47 days here after surviving the crash of an Army transport plane

Fortress Guam Marks Year Of Liberation

Guam, July 21 (AP).—Grateful natives and thousands of members of America's armed forces joined hands today to celebrate the first anniversary of the liberation of this island base from the Japanese.

Informality was the keynote in a day marked by music, dancing and open-house hospitality offered by the Guamanians. A speech by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz provided the only official touch.

The town of Inarajen, on the southeast coast(seemed to symbolize the island's atmosphere. There the natives decorated their houses with hibiscus and palm fronds.

On the town's bulletin board American notices covered the spaces once plastered with Japanese military orders, and a crudely painted sign read: "Help win the war—buy war bonds."

Nimitz, in an address broadcast over an island radio station, reviewed the history of liberation day.

"The story of the reconquest of Guam begins with the smashing victory of American arms over the Japanese, who one year and one day ago were present on this island some 18,000 strong," he said.

"Seabees and Army engineers licked every construction problem that came their way. You all know the result. Today, Guam is one of the powerhouses providing the energy for the final drive against Japan."

Smuggled Boy Given Hearing As Yanks Weep

New York, July 21 (U.P.).—Joseph Eugene Paremba, 12-year-old fighting Polish mascot of an American artillery battery who was smuggled into the country from a troopship, faced an immigration hearing stoically today, while battle-hardened GIs wept.

Immigration and naturalization officials will decide within a week whether the pudgy little blond orphan can stay in America or must be shipped back to Poland. Today's hearing was secret.

Joe was the mascot of Battery C, Thirty-eighth Battalion of the Second Infantry Division. The entire battalion apparently conspired to bring Joe into the country from aboard their returning troopship, the Marine Panther. He was concealed in a barracks bag. It was said that every one, even the colonels, touched the barracks bag so they could claim responsibility. They pooled their resources and stuffed $1000 in Joe's pockets before they sailed.

Battery C found Joe on a farm near Frankhausen, Germany. He marched with the GIs on the drive toward Leipzig. His parents had been killed by the Germans. His father had joined the guerillas after SS men killed his mother six years ago. One day his father disappeared, along with an older brother and two sisters. Joe was sent to Germany for forced labor with all the other boys over 10 in his home city, Korzennae, a suburb of Krakow.

Joe was held aboard the troopship while officials pondered his case. He was whisked from the ship to immigration headquarters for the hearing, closely followed by a staff car crowded with GIs from Battery C.

Joe was dressed in a cut-down GI uniform with an ETO combat ribbon, a sharpshooter's medal, which the men said he earned, and a "good humor medal." They call him Good Humor Joe. He was always smiling, even in foxholes under fire, the GIs said.

Joe doesn't want to go back to Poland. He wants to stay in America and go to school.

Every man in Batttery C would be willing to take care of him. Four men, two officers and two enlisted men, want to adopt him.

Joe already knows some English. He chatted with a guard as he entered the Immigration Building, and was heard to say that he liked "these beeg buildings."

The 4-foot-tall boy, who remembered living in "a bag house" which the Germans burned, was allowed to speak to no one before the hearing. After the questioning he was rushed out a back door in the Immigration Building.

No one would say where he was taken, but presumably it was to Ellis Island, detention point for aliens.

2,000,000 in U. S. To Be Jobless By August 1

By the United Press

The War Manpower Commission reported yesterday that cutbacks in war production since VE-Day will lift the Nation's unemployment to tal to the two million mark by August 1.

This will be an increase of one million over the June 1 figures. On that date, only one million men and women were unemployed.

WMC is not worried about the sudden increase in unemployment, however. It expects most of the jobless to be absorbed in reconversion production. From August until November 1, about 700,000 unemployed are expected to return to work in reconverted industries and expanded civilian activities.

Jet Plane Pioneer Killed in Test Flight

Whetstone, England, July 21 (U.P.).—Wing Commander A. O. Moffat, who played a leading part in British jet plane experiments, was killed today while a large crowd watched him in a demonstration flight.

He had zoomed to 10,000 feet and then dived to 3000 feet within a few seconds, when he repeated the demonstration he turned the plane on its back and it crashed into the ground, exploding and killing the pilot instantly.

Goodyear May Use Helium in Tires To Lighten Planes

Akron, Ohio, July 21 (AP).—Helium, the noninflammable gas which America has used for years to inflate its blimps and dirigibles, may now be used to lighten the country's heavier-than-air flying craft.

Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. technicians announced today they had perfected a method of inflating the huge tires on bombers and commercial planes with the gas, thus reducing plane weight and automatically increasing range and "pay loads."

W. E. Shively, head of Goodyear's tire design, and Parry Keller, manager of airplane tire design, said 92 pounds of air is required to inflate a 110-inch tire, but 13 pounds of helium will do the same job.

Silver Spring Friends Honor 'Joe' Hewitt

Joseph T. Hewitt, 808 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md., who has read meters for the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission since its establishment about 25 years ago, last night was feted by the commission's officials and his friends on his seventy-fifth birthday.

Nearly 100 guests attended a buffet dinner at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank L. Hewitt, 9421 Colesville rd., Silver Spring.

Tribute was paid "Joe" by T. Howard Duckett, counsel to the commission, Park Commissioner E. Brooke Lee, former Commissioner Donald Clagett, Fred L. Lutes, president of Suburban National Bank and other county leaders.

As "Joe" sat in an overstuffed rocking chair, the gift of his associates, he recalled how Silver Spring was just farmland 25 years ago. In the best of health he goes about his job, with retirement he says, "a long way off." Considered one of the best vegetable growers in the community, all "Joe's" spare time is spent in his garden. He came to Silver Spring from Canada when he was 3 years old and has lived there ever since.

The occasion also marked the twenty-fourth birthday of his nephew, Dick Hewitt, who was given a medical discharge from the Army a few months ago after overseas duty.

Still the Same, Spaniards Say Of 'Shake-up'

Madrid, July 21 (AP).—Seldom even under the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco has Spain seen a more dictated "crisis" than the one Franco managed with last night's changes in his cabinet.

Until yesterday the outgoing cabinet ministers themselves were dependent upon rumors for information as to their status.

Then each of them received a similar letter from Franco thanking him for services rendered and saying that for obvious reasons he "found it necessary to do without their services at present."

Today when the new cabinet list was publicly announced the general comment throughout Spain was a shrug of the shoulders and a murmured "son los mismos"—"they are the same."

Franco administered the oath of office to the new cabine today and the Falangist newspaper Arriba declared editorially that the government would continue the "Falangist ideal."

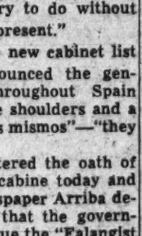
Meanwhile Monarchists of all shades, from ardent traditionalists to the most liberal followers of the exiled Prince Juan, who want free elections with the participation of all parties under the monarchy, expressed belief that the new cabinet represented "collaborationist" groups.

Juan's reaction to the long-expected shakeup, which placed in office five men considered monarchist sympathizers, was not published here.

The foreign radio, however, informed Spaniards that Juan had no intention of accepting a ready-made regime wherein a thinly-camouflaged Falange continued to operate. The result was an increase in Juan's popular prestige, reports indicated.

Gen. Rogers Wins DSC for Service As Army Surgeon

Brig. Gen. John A. Rogers, who with his wife lives at 2230 California st. nw., has just been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by order of Maj. Gen. George F. Lull, deputy surgeon general of the Army.



Gen. Rogers

The award was made to General Rogers for his services as surgeon of the First Army in France, Belgium and Germany from June, 1944, to April, 1945. His citation said he "demonstrated rare organizational ability and exceptional judgment in superior handling of the First Army's medical service." General Rogers, a Regular Army officer who received his medical degree from Tufts College, also holds the Croix de Guerre with palms, the Order of the British Empire, the Legion of Honor and the Legion of Merit.

Charter Group Is Appointed In Arlington

Appointment of a five-man charter commission which will prepare a tentative charter for the incorporation of Arlington County as the City of Arlington was announced yesterday by Arlington Circuit Judge Walter T. McCarthy.



Douglas

Named were Lawrence W. Douglas, Commonwealth's attorney for Arlington County; James H. Simmonds, W. Morell Stone, Colin C. MacPherson and Dr. John A. Tillema.

Douglas, 45, is a native of Arlington County and a graduate of the University of Virginia and Georgetown University Law School. He served in the U. S. Navy for two years during World War I and has served as Commonwealth's attorney for Arlington County since 1932.

Native of Lynchburg

Simmonds, 40, one-time assistant Commonwealth's Attorney, was born in Lynchburg, Va., and attended the University of Virginia. He is now a member of the law firm of Simmonds & Culler in Arlington County. A member of the Lions Club and of the local Boy Scout commission, he has been active in civic affairs and is at present serving on the county welfare board.

Stone, 55, recently served as president of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce. A native of Connecticut, he is a graduate of Amherst College and is now a member of a local realty firm. Stone has been active in Community War Fund drives, is a member of the county postwar planning commission and is a past president of Arlington Rotary.

Is Analyst With WPB

MacPherson, 42, formerly a builder in Arlington County, is now an industrial analyst with the War Production Board. A native of Providence, R. I., he attended local public schools and was graduated from the University of Virginia. He is a member of the Lions Club.

Dr. Tillema, 56, has received a Ph.D. and an S. J. D. degree from Harvard University and has been a professor in the George Washington University Law School since 1924. Bor nin Illinois, he has been a resident of Arlington County since 1934, where he has been active in the Lyon Village Citizens Association.

The commission is charged with preparing the charter and holding public hearings for its discussion. Establishment of the charter commission was made possible through a resolution passed by the Arlington County Board last month. It is the first step toward incorporation into a city final action on which will be taken by the county residents in general or special election.

Jackson Sends Observer to Quisling Trial

Oslo, July 21 (U.P.).—Maj. Arne Brogger, former New York attorney, has arrived here to observe the trial of Vidkun Quisling, former Norwegian Nazi leader, on behalf of Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief United States prosecutor of Axis war criminals, it was disclosed today.

Brogger arrived as it was revealed that Norwegian investigators have gone to Berlin and London to study documents concerning Quisling. Quisling's trial on treason charges is expected to start shortly after their return. The investigations abroad would not take more than two weeks, an official said.

Accompanied by United States Ambassador Lithgow Osborn, Brogger conferred with Norwegian Attorney General Sven Arntzen and Special Prosecutor Annaeus Shjoedt. He established an office in the United States Embassy and reliable sources said representatives of the United Nations War Crimes Commission may arrive soon.

CIO Board Flays Ball-Burton-Hatch Bill as Anti-Labor

Minneapolis, July 21 (AP).—The executive board of the CIO United Automobile Workers Union today adopted a resolution denouncing the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill in Congress as a measure directed at destruction of unionism in America.

"We condemn those who have initiated it as tools of reactionary, antilabor, un-American employers," the resolution stated.

It called upon all labor and "all others devoted to the institutions of democracy and the preservation of American liberties," to oppose adoption of the bill which was described as a major attack upon the freedom of the American people.

Moustache Trimming Costs Barber $25 Fine

For retrimming the moustache of a dissatisfied customer, Linwood N. Ruffin, Negro, whose barber shop is at 1115 7th st. nw., was fined $25 yesterday in Municipal Court on a charge of operating without a license.

Ruffin testified that he was "just straightening out the moustache" that another employe had trimmed when the inspector from the District Barber Board walked in to find him barbering after his license had been withdrawn. He lost his barber privilege June 28 on a charge of permitting an employe to work in his shop without a license.

Ten Rezoning Cases Decided At Arlington

The Arlington County Board yesterday passed on ten applications for rezoning at its regular biweekly session, and heard a number of county residents discuss the proposed Cherrydale playground site acquisition.

The site, a 3½-acre tract at Old Dominion Drive and N. Thomas st., was favored by the majority of those who attended yesterday's board session.

The county board also awarded a contract to the Arlington Asphalt Co. for six sidewalk, curb and gutter projects contemplated under the 1945-46 county budget. The company entered a low bid of $27,818.60 for the work.

Projects are: On N. Hartford st. from Highland to 13th st. S.; on S. Highland st. from 13th st. S. to 14th st. S.; on N. Highland st. from 10th st. N. to Washington blvd.; on Franklin rd. from N. Danville st. to N. Fillmore st.; on Key blvd. from N. Nash to N. Oak st.; and a sidewalk at the Fairlington School.

Zoning actions taken by the board were:

Denied the application for rezoning from residential apartment to local commercial of the 2000 block of N. Fairfax dr. and 1230 N. Courthouse rd.

Denied the application for rezoning from restricted residential to residential apartment of 2824 S. 13th st.

Voted to reconsider, at a meeting August 4, application for rezoning from residential to local commercial of lots in the 6000 block of Wilson blvd.

Granted applications for rezoning from one family residential to residential apartment of lots in the 1900 block of N. 21st and 2100 block of N. Scott st.

Granted application for rezoning from residential apartment to general commercial of a trace at 604 N. Pollard st.

Denied the application for rezoning from one family residential to local commercial of property at 2828 S. Arlington Ridge rd.

Permitted withdrawal of application fo rezoning from two-family to residential apartment in the 1200 blocks of N. Wayne and N. Veitch streets.

Child Adoption Topic of WINX Lawyer Program

The second in a new series of broadcasts, "The Lawyer Speaks," will be heard today from 4:30 to 5 p. m. over Station WINX with the adoption of children as the subject.

Recent cases on adoption in the United States Court of Appeals for the District and questions of withdrawal of consent to adoption, adoption of illegitimate children, sealing of court records and change of birth certificate are some of the points to be discussed. Those on the program are Nathan M. Lubar, State director for District of Columbia, American Bar Association, Junior Bar Conference; William Hannan, James Kirkland, Miss Catherine McCloskey, Maxwell Ostrow and Leon Shinberg, members of the District of Columbia Bar.

The broadcasts, a public service program of the American Bar Assn. and WINX, will continue each Sunday. Next week's topic will be Damage Suits.

Tydings Requests POW Labor Until Canning Is Ended

By the Associated Press

A request by Senator Tydings (D. Md.) for retention of prisoners of war in Maryland until the completion of the canning season was before Army and War Food Administration officials yesterday.

Tydings said he understood that the number of prisoners for non-agricultural work was to be cut by 1500 for the first half of August and another 1000 later.

"The months of August and September will be the most crucial months for the processing of food," Tydings said.

"I am asking you to consider a deferment for a two-month period. If the present allotment were continued through August and September . . . the change now contemplated could be effective as of then."

Frederick High Gets New Head

Frederick, Md., July 21 (Spl.).—Harry O. Smith, Walkersville, was today appointed principal of Frederick High School, succeeding Charles W. Willis, who recently resigned to accept the superintendency of public schools in Harford County. Mr. Smith comes to the local school from the principalship of Brunswick High School. Eugene W. Pruitt, county superintendent of education, who made the announcement, said no successor to Smith at Brunswick has been selected as yet.

Smith, a native of Woodsboro, Md., is a graduate of Western Maryland College and served as president of the Frederick County Teachers Association. He has gained recognition in the county as a coach of baseball and soccer teams.

Commodore Finlay Shifted to New Post

Norfolk, Va., July 21 (AP).—Commodore Gordon T. Finlay, district Coast Guard officer of the Fifth Naval District since November, 1942, has been ordered to New Orleans as district Coast Guard officer of the Eighth Naval District. He will be detached from duty at Norfolk July 31. His successor has not been named.

Finlay, a native of Battle Creek, Mich., was one of the first four Coast Guard officers to attain the rank of commodore. He reported for duty at a time when Coast Guard activity and expansion in the district, extending roughly from Maryland to New River, N. C., were attaining peak levels.

Their Dads Are Overseas



DAD IS IN GEAMANY—Just who 18-month-old Helen Lorene looks like is a matter of dispute between Mrs. Helen Vermillion Finn of Bowie, Md., and Staff Sergt. George W. Finn, who went overseas 18 months ago and is now in Germany. Sergeant Finn writes home that his daughter looks like Mrs. Finn, but Mrs. Finn maintains, "She really looks more like him." Sergeant Finn fought with an antiaircraft outfit in Normandy on June 7, last year. He is a native of Bowie. Mrs. Finn was born at Lanham, Md.



Post Staff Photos

LIBERATOR'S DAUGHTER—Judith Lee Dickerson's father, Chief Gunnner's Mate James Dickerson, has never seen her because he has been participating in the landings on Iwo Jima, Okinawa and Borneo, and Judith was born just 3½ months ago. Despite heavy duty, dad finds plenty of time to ask questinos about Judith Ann—how much does she weigh, when do her teeth arrive, how does she look now. The gunner's mate has been in the Navy for 10 years and was stationed in Washington before war began. He sailed last November. His wife and daughter live at 6209 54th ave., Riverdale, Md.

Fairfax Board To Consider 7 Rezoning Pleas

Seven applications for rezoning will be considered by the Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals when it meets tomorrow morning in Fairfax board rooms, S. Cooper Dawson, chairman, said yesterday.

George E. Hadeed has filed two applications, one for the erection of a restaurant sign near the intersection of Lee hwy. and State Road No. 655, and another for a permit to open a restaurant in the Centerville district on Route 645.

Col. L. T. Reicher has requested permission to erect a garage on the north side of Chain Bridge rd., Providence District, with less setback than required by the ordinance. A similar request has been filed by Mrs. Bernard J. Nolan for a garage to be located near Difficult Run, Dranesville District.

Vernon F. Bradford has permission to erect a utility shed at the intersection of State Roads 604 and 681 in the Dranesville district.

Boyd Hartman has filed application to erect a filling station with less than the required setbacks, on the east side of United States Highway No. 1, near Gum Springs, Mount Vernon district.

A request has been filed by A. J. White to erect a garage with less setback than the ordinance requires, located at Fair Haven, Mount Vernon district.

Mexican General Feted at Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., July 21 (AP).—The Mexican Minister of Marines, Gen. Heriberto Jara, and Senora Jara were welcome to the United States Naval Academy today by a 19-gun salute.

The Mexican secretary of the navy, accompanied by U. S. Naval Aide, Lieutenant Commander Laidlaw, motored to Annapolis from Washington.

General Jara was accompanied by Admiral Juarado, Lieutenant Commander Carrera, Lieutenant Commander Agarra and Lieutenant Dorrantes, all of the Mexican navy.

They were welcomed by Rear Admiral J. R. Beardall, superintendent of the academy. After witnessing the new formation of the regiment of Midshipmen, the visitors were guests of Admiral Beardall at his home. They returned to Washington immediately after the luncheon.

School Group Favors Lynch In Fairfax Race

The Fairfax County School Improvement Association has indorsed the candidacy of Edwin Lynch for the Virginia House of Delegates and will "take any political action that it deems necessary" to assure Lynch's election and effect an improvement in the quality of schools in Fairfax County, it was learned yesterday.

The association's action was taken at a meeting Friday night, when it reviewed the platforms presented by Lynch and Robert J. McCandlish. Members declared they were "convinced that Lynch will do more toward the improvement of schools in Fairfax County than will McCandlish."

Both men are candidates for the Democratic nomination for delegate to the State House of Delegates in the August 7 primary.

State Board Ousts Morgan Roads Head

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., July 21 (Spl.).—James R. S. Unger, state road supervisor in Morgan County since 1933, disclosed yesterday he has been notified by the State Road Commission that his services as supervisor would no longer be needed. No reason was given for the severance, he said. His own explanation was that it was a "political move".

Frank C. Dunham, some time ago foreman of primary roads in the county, has been named supervisor by the commission succeeding Unger.

Gen. Patch of Staunton Again Decorated

By the Associated Press

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, who led the Seventh Army across France and to victory in the Reich, was awarded a Second Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal today.

Patch was decorated for his "highly important part in liberation of France and Alsace, and in the fighting on German soil which led to the final defeat of the German army."

Patch, a resident of Staunton, Va., now is commander of the Fourth Army at Fort San Houston, Tex.

Arlington Land Value Ratio Set for Study

A recommended increase of from 40 per cent to 100 per cent in the ratio of assessed value of Arlington County land to fair market value was made to the Arlington County Board yesterday by a committee of county officials who have been studying assessment problems.

The recommendation was one of five which the board received from the committee on the conduct of the reassessment scheduled to be undertaken next year as a basis for real estate taxation in the county for the year 1947 and for subsequent years.

Study of Seven Months

The county committee, composed of F. Freeland Chew, board chairman; County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan, Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence W. Douglas and Revenue Commissioner Harry K. Green, made their report to the board after a study of several months, during which they had conferred with Cuthbert Reeves, tax expert of Buffalo, N. Y. Reeves' recommendations were mentioned in the report to the board.

Suggested for consideration, in addition to the ihcrease in assessed valuation of Arlington County land, was that the county board negotiate with the Virginia Corporation Commission to equalize assessments on untilities property in the county to meet the new scale.

Assessors to Be Assisted

The committee also recommended that when the assessors have been appointed by the Arlington County Circuit Court, on or after January 1, 1946, they be assisted by Cuthbert Reeves or some other known expert.

Tax maps, or value maps, the committee stated, are "an essential feature of modern municipal equipment," and while it would not be feasible to prepare such maps for Arlington in time for use in the 1946 assessment, the committee recommended that provision be made in the county's next annual budget for the preparation of a complete system of such maps.

Virginia Law Assessment

"Under Virginia law," the report explains, "the State Corporation Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over the assessment of the property of public utilities, although each county fixes its own rate of tax and receives the resulting tax . . . If local real estate were assessed at 100 per cent of its market value, and the tax rate were correspondingly reduced to $1.15 (from the present rate of $2.85), the lower rate of tax would apply to the utility property, but the assessment could not be increased. This would result in an annual tax loss to the county of $86,465.35.

Unless the utilities properties' tax rate could be equalized, the report explained, Arlington County would forfeit the rgiht which the law has given it to assess its own real estate for local taxation, or sustain a substantial loss of the utility tax revenue which the county is entitled to receive.

The committee recommended that work be begun immediately toward preparatio nof a card system with a separate card for each parcel of land in Arlington County. Such a system was described by the committee as "indispensable" in next year's reassessment machinery.

"Your committee believes," the report stated, "that there is no magic in the term 'scientific assessmen' . . . in the last analysis we believe that the quality of this or any other assessment of real estate depends upon the energy and skill of those who are appointed to the task and that local knowledge of real estate values should be combined with a general knowledge of assessment principles and supported by the best available data to produce the best results."

Col. Mullett Named To Camp Lee Post

Camp Lee, Va., July 21 (Spl.).—Col. DeWitt T. Mullett, veteran Army officer who returned to the United States in April after 28 months in the China-Burma-India theater, was appointed camp executive officer on orders announced today by Brig. Gen. George A. Horkan, camp commander.

Colonel Mullett succeeds Col. Edward N. Fay, who left recently to become director of supply at Camp Shelby, Miss. In the meantime, Col. Joe T. Mizell, jr., camp judge advocate, had served as acting executive officer.

S. S. Warfield Expected Back on Bay Service

Norfolk, Va., July 21 (AP).—The steamer President Warfield, which has been in war service in Europe, is being returned to the Old Bay Line and is due to arrive here from France about July 24, it was said today at the office of the War Shipping Administration here.

The ship, which recently has been in service on the Seine River, is expected to be placed in service again between Norfolk and Baltimore after reconversion, the time of which is indefinite, it was said.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 21 (AP) (WPA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; compared with week ago, slaughter steers steady to 25 cents lower; heifers steady; cows largely steady; canners shade higher; bulls fully steady to 25 cents higher; stockers and feeders fully steady; pair choice fed steers around 810 lbs., 17.50, week's top; next price 17.25 for truck lot, choice fed steers; top, good 1080 to 1230 lb. grassers, 16.50@17.25; most local sales stopping at 16.25; low and average good grassers, 15.00@16.40; medium, 13.00@14.50; top, good and choice fed heifers, 14.75@15.85; bulk common and medium grassers, 12.50@14.00; good young beef cows, 12.50@14.00; medium beef cows, largely 11.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 12.50@13.25; cutter and common, 8.00@10.50; canners, 6.50@7.50; mostly 7.00 up and strong-weight canners to 8.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00; high-yielding individual to 15.85; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; good native and Western feeder steers, 14.00@15.00; bulk cutter common and medium, 11.00@13.50; few down to 10.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 29, compared with week ago; vealers steady, unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 79; good and choice barrow and gilts scaling from 120 lbs. up, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.30, ceiling, compared with week ago, unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25, compared with week ago, spring lamb steady; mixed lots, good and choice 70 to 95 lbs. Spring lambs, bucks included, 16.00@16.50, unchanged.



JAPANESE LESSON—Using a Japanese phrase book issued by the American Army, a medical officer (right) of the Tenth Army on Okinawa talks with a Japanese lieutenant who surrendered to United States forces.

Woman Clerk Holding Own After Shooting

Mrs. Priscilla Rogers, 34, of Groveton, Fairfax County, clerk at the Virginia State police substation 3 miles south of Alexandria, who was accidentally shot in the chest late Friday, was reported to be in a satisfactory condition at Alexandria Hospital yesterday.

Lieut. C. Wade Carr of Mount Vernon Gardens Apartments, 715 South Washington st., Alexandria, State police officer who reported the accident to police headquarters in Richmond, Va., said Mrs. Rogers was shot by Trooper Edward Clyde Trice, 40, also of Groveton, while he was cleaning his .38-caliber revolver at the substation.

Carr said that although he did not see the accident, he was in the one-room headquarters at the time. Trooper Trice and Mrs. Bogers were both standing up, engaged in a conversation when the gun went off and the bullet passed through her chest to lodge in the opposite wall, according to Carr.

Mrs. Rogers, the wife of Lieut. Holton Rogers of the Army, now serving in Europe, has been clerk at the substation for about a year.

Trice has been with the State Police since the force was organized in 1932 from the former unit of Division of Motor Vehicles inspectors for the state. He has now been suspended from duty indefinitely by order of his superiors in Richmond pending review of the case by a police trial board, Carr said.

Falls Church 'Master Plan' Meeting Set

The Falls Church Planning Commission is urging all residents of Falls Church to attend a public meeting at Madison School tomorrow night to discuss a proposed master plan for the future development of the town.

It was learned that the recently-reorganized planning commission has been making a physical survey of the town preparatory to drafting a master plan map. Members of the commission point out that every resident of Fall Church should attend the meeting to acquaint himself with the proposed plan and express his approval or disapproval of the changes which are proposed to be made in the town's physical layout planning.

John H. King, secretary of the planning commission, stated that the proposed plan will include the closing of some streets, opening of others and the designation of certain areas for recreational purposes.

King emphasized that there is nothing fixed or static about the plan and that it will be changed and modified to meet the needs of the town as it increases in population. He stressed the fact that all property owners should familiarize themselves with the plan as some of the changes proposed may have a direct effect on land values in the town.

Details of the master plan will be explained to the meeting by John Graham, jr., and Edward C. Knouse, members of the commission. Proposed changes will be shown on a large map of Falls Church, which has been prepared by Graham. Members of the town council also will attend the meeting.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 21 (AP).—There were not enough good and choice hogs on sale today to make a market and all classes were nominally steady, with the quotable top 14.75 per hundredweight, the ceiling. Salable receipts were 20 head and packers received 3500 direct.

Grain-fed steers and yearlings gained 25 to 40 cents early in the week, due to short supplies, but closed with the advance lost and the market practically steady with last week. Fed steers predominated in the runs, with killing quality less desirable than recently. The steer top was 16.00, the ceiling.

All classes in the lamb market were strong to 15 cents higher for the week, with salable offerings again light. A 16.40 top was paid in late trade.

SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 300; total, 3700; not enough good and choice hogs on sale to make a market; shippers shipped none; compared with a week ago, all prices steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 600; salable calves, 100; compared Friday last week: Grain-fed steers and yearlings, under influence of sharp supply abridgment, gained 25 to 40 early in the week, but closed with advance lost; heavy market practically steady; grassy common and medium grades closed dull, 25 or more lower; after gaining early, heifers also lost big share of advance, finishing steady; cows steady to week; good heavy bulls strong, all grassy kinds dull; vealers steady at 16.00 down; odd head 16.50; fed steers predominated, with killing quality less desirable than recently; very moderate increase in grass cows from Southwest and in grassy native and Western heifers; fed heifers scarce; top steers 18.00, the ceiling; moderate supply, 17.85 and 17.90; best yearlings, 17.75; bulk fed steers, 15.50@17.50; grassy and warmed-up kinds, 13.50@15.00; weighty, qualified native grass steers up to 16.00; most Southwest, 12.50@13.50; strictly choice heifers reached 17.75; bulk grass heifers, 11.50@13.50; cutter cows closed at 8.50 down; strictly good beef cows reached 14.50; most beef cows, 9.50@13.00; heavy dairy sausage bulls to 13.50 and heavy beef bulls, 12.50, but most range grass bulls 10.50@12.75; stockers and feeders more active, strong to 25 higher at 12.50@15.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—No receipts; total 2500, compared Friday last week, salable offering about like last week's extremely light supply; only one load Westerns available; all classes strong to 15 higher; good and choice native spring lambs, 16.25@16.40; bucks discounted 1.00; top, 16.40 and paid late by all interests; medium and good springers, 14.75@16.00; common, 12.00@13.00, with odd light culls down to 10.00; one or two party loads, medium and good shorn old crop lambs, No. 1 pelts, 14.50, with yearlings discounted 1.00; good and choice shorn aged ewes, 6.00@6.25; mostly 5.25@6.25; load 137-lb. Idaho included at 6.25; cull and common slaughter ewes, 4.00@7.00; odd lots, 2 and 3 year old breeding ewes, 8.75@9.00.

Appointee Plan For Judgeship Draws Support

A majority vote for the appointive method of selecting a judge for Alexandria's new Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court in the city-wide referendum August 7 to decide whether the office will be appointive or elective, was predicted yesterday by campaign leaders of the Alexandria Juvenile Welfare Association.

The group, organized to obtain votes for appointment of the judge by the City Council as opposed to general election, has assigned leaders in each of the six wards to press the issue. A neighborhood canvass is now in progress and the association is outlining plans for climaxing the effort the first week in August.

Benton T. Boogher of 2609 Valley dr., campaign chairman, called upon "all civic-minded Alexandrians to vote for the appointive judge when this critical issue is decided by referendum."

R. Samuel Luckett of 604 King st. rd., president of the association, underlined what he described as the importance of selecting a juvenile judge for his qualifications rather than for his political popularity, in opposing election for the office.

More Md. Arrivals

Miami, Fla., July 21 (AP).—Thirty-five Marylanders have arrived in Miami en route home from the European theater of operations and will leave within a short time for Camp Blanding, Fla., for assignment to separation centers for discharges in some cases and furloughs in others.

Flown to Miami by Air Transport Command planes, the veterans included:

Staff Sergt. John M. Grove, Big Springs; T/5 Benedict E. Jenkins, Bryans Road; Technical Sergt. Melvin S. Horwath, Cambridge; Sergt. Frank T. Gross, Dundalk; T/5 William H. Blake, East New Market; T/5 Francis E. Startt, Easton; T/5 Floyd A. Phillips, Fishing Creek.

Staff Sergt. Raymond E. Viands, Hagerstown; First Lieut. Ralph W. Vernon, 4403 Oliver st., Hyattsville; Sergt. Robert D. Perry, Preston; M/Sergt. Elroy R. Durgeon, Priceville; T/5 James G. Cheseldine, St. Marys County; T/3 Ross Lombardo, Salisbury; T/5 John R. Wilkinson, 733 Sligo ave., Silver Spring; T/5 Glenn F. Weddle, Thurmont; T/5 James H. Berry, Waldorf, and Corpl. Edward H. Chamberlin, Westover.

I. Newton Dovel Rites Set Today

Luray, Va., July 21 (AP).—Funeral services will be held here at 2:30 p. m. Sunday for I. Newton Dovel, 79, father of I. R. Dovel, chairman of the State Republican committee. Burial will be in Evergreen Cemetery.

The elder Dovel, who died at his home yesterday as the result of an heart attack, was long identified with the business and industrial life of this section. He p... in the canning industry and was credited with starting the first c... neries in Rockingham and Page Counties.

Surviving besides his son, I. R. Dovel, are his widow, Mrs. Blanche Freeze Dovel; four other sons, Vernon, John I., Newton, jr., and Leo Dovel; a daughter, Mrs. Edna West of Washington, D. C., and two brothers, Victor Dovel, Washington, and Clarence Dovel, Harrisonburg.

Youth Killed, 4 Hurt in Fall Off Hay Truck

A 19-year-old youth was killed and four of his companions injured seriously early yesterday in Bethesda, Md., when a tail gate of the truck on which several young people were riding broke, causing them to fall onto the road. En route to their homes in Frederick, a party of 35 were on a straw ride after spending the evening at Glen Echo Park.

James W. Lydard, Frederick, Md., died of a broken neck shortly after his admittance to Suburban Hospital. The injured are Ruby Lydard, 17, cousin of the dead youth, abrasions of the body; Evelyn Hildebrand, 18; Thelma Baker, 17, both of Braddock Heights, skull fractures, and Pvt. John Bruckey, USA, 21, Frederick, home on furlough, abrasions. The latter was removed yesterday to Walter Reed Hospital.

Montgomery County Police released Charles Clem, 35, Walkersville, owner and operator of the truck, on $1000 bond after he was charged with manslaughter, pending further investigation to determine whether the chain of the gate was defective.

The accident occurred on Wilson Lane and Custer rd. shortly after midnight. Police said the truck was going about 25 miles an hour.

The party consisted of 35 employes of the G. & L. Baking Co., Frederick, who hired Clem to ride them to Glen Echo, police said. Rescue squads of the Glen Echo, Bethesda and Kensington Volunteer Fire departments took the victims to the hospital.

A preliminary hearing is scheduled for August 3 at 9:30 a. m. in the Bethesda Police Court.

3 Regional Parleys Set By Va. Press Group

Richmond, Va., July 21 (AP).—The Virginia Press Association will hold three regional meetings, rather than a State convention this year. No more than 50 persons will attend each meeting, in accordance with an Office of Defense Transportation ruling.

The Eastern regional meeting will be held at Norfolk on August 11. The second meeting will be held at Charlottesville on August 18, and the third will be at Roanoke on August 25.

Josiah Rowe of the Fredericksburg Free Lance-Star and C. E. Lindsay of the Charlottesville Daily Progress are in charge of the Charlottesville session.

Legion Chiefs Of Va. to Meet At Alexandria

Commanders and service officers from 20 American Legion posts in the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia will assemble in Alexandria today at 2 p. m. in the Alexandria Legion post's memorial hall, Gadsby's Tavern, 13 North Royal st., to further develop rehabilitation work for veterans of the present war.

F. Clinton Knight of Alexandria Post No. 24, past commander of the Legion in Virginia, is general chairman of the district rehabilitation program. The session will be devoted to instruction of the leaders in assisting veterans, reviewing work that has been done and informing them of progress in the development and application of national veterans' benefit laws, Knight said.

Principal speakers will be Nelson F. Richards, State director of veterans war claims, and former State Senator G. E. Heller, national field secretary of the American Legion.

Assemblies of the district legionnaires are called when necessary, with two already held this year in Alexandria, one in January and the other in March. As a result of the March conference, a contact office with the Veterans' Administration has been established at the Rupley Building in Alexandria under George Williams, and a State legion service office open at regular hours on weekdays has been set up at Gadsby's Tavern with John M. Galt of Falls Church, past department commander of the legion, in charge, Knight said.



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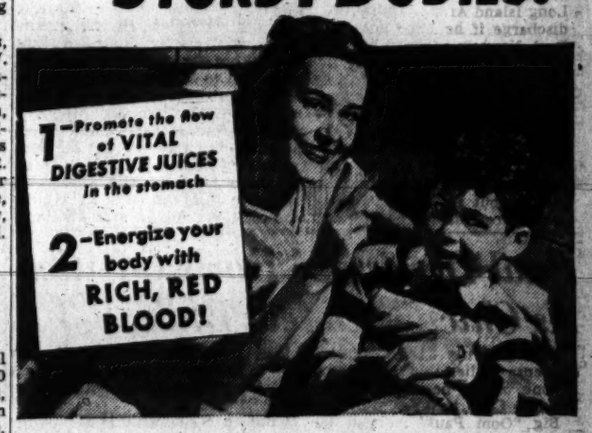
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Buddy Lewis Returns to Nats After 3 Years

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Gallorette Takes $50,000 Empire Handicap

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler who used to root loudly for the Nats and ride with every pitch in the days when he was a mere Senator, is now unhappy . . . he still goes to the Griffith Stadium ball games, but he can't demonstrate because of the dignity of his job and the strict impartiality that is supposed to go with it . . . Luke Sewell, manager of the Browns, utters a loud "humph" at the Nats' claim they could win the pennant with one more hard-hitting outfielder. "So could a half dozen other clubs in the league, including the Browns," says Sewell . . . the war has done more to establish baseball as the national sport than all the boastful claims of the clubowners. General Eisenhower paid baseball a tribute when he said, on his return to this country, "the first thing I'd like to do is see a ball game" . . . and the request of Navy Secretary Forestal and Admiral Nimitz that the world series winner tour the Pacific for morale purposes was high recognition of baseball's esteem . . . a dozen brand-new bats, 35 inches long and 33 ounces in weight are awaiting Buddy Lewis' return to Griffith Stadium . . . last week's rains cost the Washington Club $75,000 in admissions, according to Secretary Edward B. Eynon, jr. . . . in fishing with worms, it isn't necessary to cover the point of a hook, because the fish aren't that smart, according to best authority.



Povich

In racing history, only one yearling that ever sold for more than $25,000 at public auction, ever won that much money in purses . . . and of the five offspring of Man o' War that sold for more than $10,000, only one, Son o' Battle, earned as much as his purchase price . . . Beulah Park is still the only track in the country that refused to announce how much money is bet on the day's racing . . . the Redskins charge you a quarter if you want your season tickets mailed, and you get them without special delivery or registered mail, with the envelope bearing only a 3-cent stamp, humph . . . maybe the Redskins' ace in the hole in their attempt to get ODT approval for their exhibition games is that ODT official who accompanied the Redskins to the Pacific Coast when they trained there . . . but if the ODT holds still for those preseason games by the Redskins and other teams in the pro league, it's going to have a heluva time trying to sell the public on the fact that there is a critical transportation situaion . . . in a poll conducted by Esquire, 39 per cent of the voters indicated that gambling has been a menace to pro football, and 20 per cent believed it has influenced the results of games.

Shortstop Eddie Lake was kept on the Red Sox bench for two years because he couldn't hit, and they tried to persuade him to become a pitcher. Now he's batting .332, and is the third leading hitter in the American League . . . in a warning to Americans who own captured German and Japanese military rifles, the Remington Arms Co. counsels that the best thing to do is hang the captured gun on the wall as a souvenir, because they won't take American cartridges for hunting purposes, with safety . . . in 1939, before the war, Americans spent more than 47 million dollars for hunting and shooting equipment which was approximately 39 per cent of all money spent for sports paraphernalia . . . golf was the next most expensive sport for Americans in that year, with $15,644,512 being spent for golf goods . . . fishing tackle cost the U. S. public $12,574,000 and baseball goods $6,286,000 . . . for toy guns and air rifles, the public paid $1,888,000 in 1939 . . . Dave Ferriss is shooting for two pitching records this year. The Red Sox's sensation could become the first pitcher since Dizzy Dean in 1934 to win 30 games in a year, and he could excel Grover Cleveland Alexander's 34-year-old record of 28 games won by a first-year pitcher in the majors.

Maj. Walter O. Briggs, jr., vice president of the Detroit Tigers, and soon to be discharged by the Army Air Corps, won't return to baseball. He'll take an executive job in his father's Briggs Manufacturing Co. plants . . . the new post of public relations secretary to Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler has been offered to Vincent X. Flaherty . . . Sergt. Joe DiMaggio, ailing with stomach ulcers in a Long Island Army hospital, would be out of the Army with a medical discharge if he were not Joe DiMaggio, his friends say . . . when Buck Newsom snapped his 12-game losing streak by pitching a four-hitter and then a two-hitter, he credited his change in luck to a new glove, not to the knuckleball he has added to his pitching repertoire . . . Stan Baumgartner, the former big-league pitcher who now writes baseball in Philadelphia, says of Outfielder Bobby Estalella of the A's: "Estalella is back in center field, making spectacular one-hand catches of balls that he might get with two hands (but why not give the fans a thrill), and he is hitting well and driving in runs" . . . Dizzy Dean declares that Satchel Paige would have been a great big-league pitcher, but adds that Paige and Catcher Josh Gibson are the only two colored players he ever saw who could make good in the majors.

Pavot Sets Early Pace, Finishes 2d

New York, July 21 (AP).—W. L. Brann's giant filly Gallorette stepped into the 3-year-old picture today by winning the $50,000 Empire City Handicap after having watched the colts and geldings beat each other week after week in the races that decide the division title.

Pavot, William Jefford's juvenile champion of a year ago and today's favorite despite a miserable showing a week ago, set the early pace and still was a head in front as the field of 11 hit the head of the stretch.

Gallorette was taken to the outside of the leader on the turn, got to the front and reached the finish linee three quarters of a length in front to reward her backers among the 42,760 spectators with $8, $3.50 and $2.90 across the board. The time was 1:56 4-5.

Joseph di Georgio's Post Graduate moved into third place before the 1 3-16-mile test was half run and held it all the way home.

Gallorette, a daughter of Challenger II out of Gallette, lost top money by inches to Wildlife in last week's Dwyer and previously had been the heroine in the Delaware and Pimlico Oaks and the Acorn. She has won five of her seven starts this season, been second twice and earned a bank roll of $91,390.

THUMBS UP BEATEN

Chicago, Ill., July 21 (AP).—De Value nipped the odds-on favorite, Thumbs Up, by a nose in Arlington's $58,100 Stars and Stripes Handicap before 25,000 at Washington Park today. Sirde was third.

Maybe the Next World's Champion, Gus Is Thinking?



Official Coast Guard Photo

Coast Guardsman Gus Lesnevich, carpenter's mate, first class, and world light heavyweight champion, is developing Eddie White, boatswain's mate, first class, into a capable heavyweight fighter. Gus, who is serving at a Coast Guard base somewhere in the Philippines, has tabbed White as one of the best heavyweight prospects he has seen in the service. White, who hails from Sasakwa, Okla., should be a contender for Joe Louis' title, Lesnevich believes.

Mungo Takes 10th as Giants Beat Reds, 6-3

Cincinnati, July 21 (AP).—The New York Giants moved back into fourth place today as Van Mungo registered his 10th victory of the season to give the Giants a 6-3 win over the Cincinnati Reds.

Mungo spaced nine Redleg hits, All Cincinnati's runs coming in the fourth frame when the Ohioans tagged the veteran right-hander for four hits to overcome a 3-0 deficit.

The Giants jumped on Vern Kennedy for three tallies in the opening inning, two coming in on Buddy Kerr's single. They went ahead again in the fifth when Georgie Hausmann walked, stole second and counted on Danny Gardella's single.

The final runs came in the ninth. Mungo walked, Carroll Lockman doubled and both scored on Hausmann's single.

Daniels Signs For Esparza Here July 30

Sammy Daniels, of Baltimore, was signed last night to meet Nava Esparza, Mexican welterweight champion in one of the headline bouts of Joe Turner's all-star boxing show at Griffith Stadium July 30, a week from tomorrow night.

This was announced by Matchmaker Gabe Menendez who also disclosed that J. C. Wilkins, of New York, who scored a sensational knockout over Jimmy "Powerhouse" Johnson here several weeks ago in his Washington debut, has also been signed for one of the top contests.

Daniels, a welterweight and Wilkins, a middleweight, both pack hard punches and are kayo artists.

The Baltimorean knocked out Tommy Mollis in three rounds while it took Rocky Graziano eight rounds to dispose of the local veteran. Daniels also kayoed Joe Gambaro in four rounds and beat Genaro Rojo, who gave Tiger Bob Montgomery a great fight.

Daniel's style has already received the approval of local fight fans. His only loss here was a decision to Bee Bee Wright, of Pittsburgh.

In his last three fights Esparaza has defeated Ralph Zanelli, New England welter champ, Lew Hanbury and Chester Slider, conqueror of Henry Armstrong.

Mobile's Harry Chozen Ties Hitting Record

Nashville, Tenn., July 21 (AP).—Harry Chozen, Mobile catcher, tied a 20-year-old Southern record last night.

Against Nashville he went hitless his first two times at bat but got a single to centerfield on the third try.

That gave him hits in 46 consecutive games, a record unequaled since Johnny Bates of Nashville ended such a hitting streak two decades ago.

After his record hit, he went to bat three more times, getting another single and a double.

Smith Succeeds Ingwersen

Chapel Hill, N. C., July 21 (AP).—The new athletic director at the Navy Preflight School here is Lieut. Comdr. Herman E. Smith, former Hampden-Sydney College football coach. He succeeds Lieut. Comdr. Burton A. Ingwersen, detached last month for duty with a unit of the Naval Air Technical Training Command, Chicago.

Yanks Thump Chisox, 12 to 3, For Bonham

New York, July 21 (AP).—Ernie Bonham won his first game in a month and his second of the season against eight setbacks today, gaining an easy 12-3 triumph over the Chicago White Sox as the New York Yankees, paced by three homers, gathered 13 hits off two Sox hurlers.

A crowd of 13,307 saw Nick Etten pound out a grand slam homer in the second inning to climax a five-run assault against Starter Earl Caldwell. Bud Metheny and Hershel Martin also hit round-trippers in the fifth.

Bonham gave up seven hits, four in the first inning on which the Sox scored only one run, another hit in the third and two more in the eighth, the last being Wally Moses' two-run homer.

Lefty Johnny Johnson, former Yankee, reliever Caldwell in the sixth and was touched for four runs, three in the eighth resulting from a double by Metheny, a single by Etten and a triple by Martin.

Caldwell, who previously had not started a game in daylight this year, dropped his fourth game against three victories.

Chicago	100	000	020	3	7	1
New York	150	031	02x	12	13	0

Caldwell, Johnson (6) and Tresh; Bonham and Drescher. Loser—Caldwell. Homers—Moses, Chicago, 8th, 1 on; Metheny, New York, 8th; Martin, New York, 8th.

Indiana's Saban . . Signer by Panthers

Cleveland, July 21 (AP).—The Cleveland Panthers of the new All-American Conference today added the name of Lou Saban, Indiana University's fine line-backer of 1942 and 1943, to their imposing array of backs.

Saban, a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army Infantry, signed for postwar activity, Assistant Coach Johnny Brickles said. He will team up with such ball carriers as Otto Graha mof Northwestern, Eddie Prokop of Georgia Tech, Gene Fekete of Ohio State and Dippy Evans of Notre Dame.

Saban, of Lagrange, Ill., entered Indiana in 1940, was voted the team's most valuable player in 1942, and captained the Hoosiers in 1943.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	46	34	.575	
WASHINGTON	46	36	.544	2½
New York	42	38	.525	4
St. Louis	40	38	.513	5
Boston	42	40	.512	5
Chicago	42	41	.506	5½
Cleveland	37	42	.468	8½
Philadelphia	28	51	.354	17½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 7; Cleveland, 4.
New York, 12; Chicago, 3.
Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 1 (24-inning tie, darkness).
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 1.

TODAY'S GAMES

Cleveland at WASHINGTON (2).
Detroit at Philadelphia (2).
Chicago at New York (2).
St. Louis at Boston (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	51	31	.622	
*St. Louis	48	36	.571	4
*Brooklyn	47	37	.560	5
New York	46	43	.517	9½
Pittsburgh	44	42	.512	9
Boston	41	43	.488	11
Cincinnati	39	41	.481	11½
Philadelphia	24	56	.267	31

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 3.
Boston, 5-1; Pittsburgh, 1-3.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Brooklyn at St. Louis, night.

TODAY'S GAMES

Philadelphia at Chicago (2).
Boston at Pittsburgh (2).
New York at Cincinnati (2).
Brooklyn at St. Louis (2).

Tigers, A's Play 1-1 24-Inning Deadlock

Philadelphia, July 21 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics and the Detroit Tigers tied a 39-year-old American League endurance record as they battled almost five hours through 24 innings without any decision reached. Umpire Bill Sommers called the game at the end of the twenty-fourth inning with the score tied, 1-1.

The Athletics and the Boston Red Sox in 1906 played 24 innings to set an American League record which has never been equalled or broken until today.

It was the longest major league game of this season and came within two innings of tying the all-time major mark of 26 innigs, set in 1920 by Brooklyn and Boston of the National League.

Detroit's Les Mueller, a right-hander with a fast ball who was recently discharged from the Army, outlasted three other pitchers used in the game. He pitched 19 and two-thirds innings and was relieved by Paul (Dizzy) Trout after he had walked two men.

Russ Christopher, seeking his twelfth victory, hurled 13 innings for the A's and was followed by Jittery Joe Berry.

Detroit	000	000	100	000				
	000	000	000	000	—1	11	3
Philadelphia	000	100	000	000				
	000	000	000	000	—1	11	1

Mueller, Trout (20) and Swift; Christopher, Berry (14) and Moser. Game called on account of darkness (tied American League record set by Philadelphia and Boston, September, 1906).

Pirates Edge Braves, 3 to 1

Pittsburgh, July 21 (AP).—Nick Strincevich yielded six hits as he pitched Pittsburgh to a 3-1 win over Boston's Braves in the second game of a doubleheader today, after the Pirates dropped the opener, 5-1.

First Game

Boston	000	003	020	—5	12	1
Pittsburgh	000	010	000	—1	9	1

Lee and Masi; Gerhauser, Escigne (8), Cascarella (8) and Salkeld. Loser—Gerhauser. Homer—Holmes, Boston, 6th, 1 on.

Second Game

Boston	000	000	001	—1	6	0
Pittsburgh	000	012	00x	—3	9	1

Logan, Hendrickson (5) and Hofferth; Strincevich and Davis. Loser—Logan.

Robanet Wins Franklin 'Cap

Camden, N. J., July 21 (AP).—Bobanet, member of the Bobanet Stable of Bruce Livie of Baltimore and one of the leading juveniles of 1944, registered his first victory this year when he won the rich 6-furlong Benjamin Franklin Handicap before approximately 25,734 fans at Garden State Park today.

Eleven 3-year-olds started, and it was an interesting race from start to finish with Bobanet, under a strong ride by Shelby Clark, beating Mort Newmeyer's Turbine a neck in a driving finish.

Turbine was a half-length better than Buzfuz, the favorite, which carried the Sunshine Stable banner of Dan Chapell of Miami. Buzfuz just did last to beat Mrs. E. Snell's recent purchase, Pentin, a head.

Bobanet was coupled in the betting with Pholos and the entry, overlooked in the betting, paid $17.40.

English Booters Bow

Bern, Switzerland, July 21 (INS).—Switzerland defeated England in the sixth international soccer game between the two countries today. A capacity crowd of 41,000 persons saw the home team take a 1-0 lead at halftime and emerge victorious by a final score of 3-1.

San Francisco Golfer Leads St. Paul Open

St. Paul, Minn., July 21 (AP).—Virgil Shreeve of San Francisco posted a 69 today for a 36-hole total of 139 to lead early finishers in the second round of the St. Paul Open Golf Tournament. He had a 70 yesterday.

Chuck Congdon of Tacoma, Wash., posted a 73, which with his first round 68, gave him 141.

A pair of 72s gave Paul Weiler of Lincoln, Nebr., a 144 total.

Magerkurth Settles Assault Case for $100 and Apology

Cincinnati, July 21 (AP).—Umpire George Magerkurth handed a Dayton, Ohio, cafe owner $100 and a written apology today and assault charges against the National League arbiter were dropped.

Magerkurth was hailed into police court on a warrant signed by Thomas J. Longo, who said the husky umpire hit him in the eye at the end of Thursday night's doubleheader between the Cincinnati Reds and Boston Braves.

The object of a tirade of heckling throughout the twilight-night affair, Magerkurth charged to the box where Longo was sitting and demanded, "Did you call me a thief?" Longo contended.

The portly restaurant owner, who is a former boxing referee, said Magerkurth leaped over the box railing and "hit me as I turned my back."

Today in court, Magerkurth gave the prosecuting witness a check for $100 for medical expenses (Longo's eye was blackened and his arm injured, he said) and a signed apology.

Nats' Box Score

CLEVELAND	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mayer, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Rocco, 1b.	3	0	1	5	1	0
O'Dea, rf.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Heath, lf.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Boudreau, ss.	3	1	0	1	1	0
Hayes, c.	4	1	2	2	1	0
Ross, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1	0
Mackiewicz, cf.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonter, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Connell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Salveson, p.	1	0	0	1	1	0
†Seerey	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	9	24	9	2

*Batted for Center in sixth.
†Batted for Salveson in ninth.

WASHINGTON	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Case, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	3	1	0	3	2	0
Torres, ss.	5	0	1	3	5	0
Cliff, 3b.	3	1	1	0	4	0
Kuhel, 1b.	4	0	1	13	2	0
Ferrell, c.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Binks, rf.	3	1	1	3	0	1
Zardon, cf.	3	2	2	1	0	0
Niggeling, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrasquel, p.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	30	7	8	27	17	1

Cleveland	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
WASHINGTON	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	—7

Runs batted in—Kuhel, Binks, Ross (2), Rocco (2), Carrasquel (2), Case. Two-base hits—Hayes, Ross, Rocco, Binks. Stolen bases—Zardon. Sacrifices—Smith, Carrasquel. Double play—Myatt to Kuhel. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Niggeling, 2; Smith, 7. Struck out—By Carrasquel, 2; Salveson, 1. Hits—Off Smith, 7 in 4⅓ innings; Center, 0 in ⅔ inning; Carrasquel, 5 in 7⅓ innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Niggeling (Boudreau). Winning pitcher—Carrasquel. Losing pitcher—Smith. Umpires—Passarella, Wyngler and Stewart. Time of game—1:54.

Browns Beat Bosox, 4-1, for Fifth Straight

Boston, July 21 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns sewed up the game in the first inning today with three runs on one hit as they beat the Boston Red Sox, 4-1, and chalked up their fifth straight victory.

Pitcher Jim Wilson went all the way for the Red Sox, allowing only seven hits, but the damage was done before the smoke cleared in the first.

Don Gutteridge walked to start things rolling for the Browns in the opening inning and reached second when Eddie Lake fumbled Mike Kreevich's grounder.

George McQuinn sacrificed and Vern Stephens was given an intentional walk.

Milt Byrnes flied to right and when Johnny Lazor threw the ball home it bounced over Catcher Bob Garbark's head and Gutteridge and Kreevich brought in two runs. Stephens scored the third run on Mark Christman's double.

The fourth St. Louis run came in the third on singles by McQuinn and Stephens, a sacrifice by Byrnes and Christman's fly to Lazor.

The only Boston run came in the first. After Lake walked and with two out. Bob Johnson doubled off the wall, bringing the shortstop home.

St. Louis	301	000	000	—4	7	1
Boston	100	000	000	—1	6	2

Potter and Mancuso; Wilson and Garbark.

Annandale Horse Show Set Today

The Annadale Fire Department will hold a horse show at one o'clock this afternoon on the firehouse grounds. The show originally scheduled for last Saturday was rained out.

Fourteen classes will be offered, including warm up, light harness, working hunters, pony saddle, pair of hunters, gaited saddle, knock down and out, ladies' hunters, open seddle, handy hunters, hunt teams, bareback, musical chair and triple bar. Judges will be Jack Howery and Estler M. Palmer.

Army, Michigan To Play Oct. 13

West Point, N. Y., July 21 (AP).—Army, named the No. 1 football team of 1944 in the Associated Press poll, will play Michigan of the Big Ten in New York's Yankee Stadium on October 13, Col. Lawrence (Biff) Jones, Army's graduate manager of athletics, said today.

The Cadets also will play their annual game with Notre Dame in the Stadium on November 10 and will oppose Duke of the Southern Conference in the Polo Grounds on October 27.

Only other trip for the Army squad will be to Philadelphia for the tussle with Pennsylvania although the site of the game with Navy is undetermined. Army is the host team in the service clash this season. The schedule:

September: 29—Sampson Naval Training Station; October 6—Wake Forest; 13—Michigan, at New York; 20—North Carolina Preflight; 27—Duke, at New York; November 3—Villanova; 10—Notre Dame, at New York; 17—At Pennsylvania; December 1—Navy (site undetermined).

Twin Bill Canceled

Sampson, N. Y., July 21 (AP).—The baseball doubleheader bracketing the New York Giants and the Boston Braves against the Sampson Naval Training Center team next Wednesday has been canceled because of the transportation situation.

May Break Into Line-up Next Week

Buddy Lewis walked into Griffith Stadium yesterday and swapped his air force captain's uniform with its profuse ribbons for the flannel habiliments of the Nats. He was back on the team after three years of flying Army transports, mostly in China.

Assistant Trainer Frank Baxter had ready for Lewis a freshly-laundered "No. 2" uniform and he said:

"I was saving it for Buddy. That's his old number—No. 2—and I wasn't going to give it to none of these bushers we've been signing the last three years."

Started Batting Practice

Lewis flew into Washington at 10 a. m. from Fort Bragg, N. C., the separation center where he was placed on inactive status, and after a half hour of preliminaries he was taking batting practice at the stadium.

The preliminaries included signing a Washington contract in Clark Griffith's office. "It's at the same salary I was making when I left in 1942," said Lewis, "and I go on the payroll starting today."

Browned and fit looking, the 29-year-old Lewis, who had flown 368 missions "over the hump," said, "I reckon I ought to be ready to play ball in a week."

He had played 10 games with the Stout Field Air Force teams, he said, "and I've been doing a lot of running, and I think I'll be in shape pretty soon."

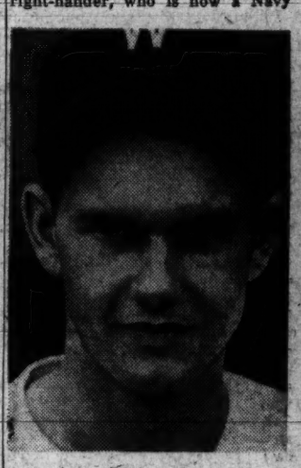
At Stout Field he had played third base. "But I'm an outfielder," he said. "My third-base days are behind me, I hope. I just told Ossie Bluege this morning that I was a horrible third baseman, and, anyway, the outfield's an easier job."

In batting practice, Manager Bluege saw what he had hoped to see—Lewis rattling the right field fence with long drives. "That's sweet music," said Ossie. "I think we can find a place for him in our line-up."

Only Five Pounds Heavier

Lewis reported to the Nats weighing 180 pounds, five pounds heavier than when he joined up as an air cadet in 1942, leaving behind a seven-year batting average of .304 with the Nats.

Walter Masterson, former Nats' right-hander, who is now a Navy chief specialist on furlough here, pitched to Lewis in batting practice, and Lewis missed his first two swings.



Buddy Lewis

"Whew!" he said, "I haven't seen any pitching like that in a long time."

Masterson eased up a bit and Lewis began meeting the ball with the same fluent swing that had made him one of the most feared hitters in the majors while he was still in his teens. POVICH.

Vet Rehabilitation Fund Nets $51,515 Fro mPGA Golf

Dayton, Ohio, July 21 (AP).—S. C. Allyn and H. S. Mead, co-chairmen of the Dayton committee for the twenty-seventh national professional golf tournament, today turned over a check for $51,515.26 to the rehabilitation fund for Wright and Patterson Fields here.

The money represented the earnings from the tournament which was played July 9 to 15 over Dayton's Moraine Country Club course.

The money, derived from program advertising, ticket sales, profits from concessions and sale of the programs, will be used only for projects that will directly promote the program of physical rehabilitation and specifically aid wounded soldiers.

Tars Announce Summer Sports

Annapolis, July 21 (AP).—The summer sport schedule, consisting of 12 baseball games and 7 tennis matches, all to be played at Annapolis, was announced by Capt. C. O. Humphreys, USN, director of athletics at the United States Naval Academy.

Capt. Humphreys stated that membership of the academy summer baseball and tennis teams will include plebes as well as upper classmen.

The baseball schedule:

University of Pennsylvania, Aug. 4; Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., Aug. 11; Glenn L. Martin, Baltimore, Aug. 14; Davison Chemical, Baltimore, Aug. 18; American Hammered Piston Rings, Baltimore, Aug. 20; Stone Pleasure Club, Baltimore, Aug. 19; Homestead Club, Baltimore, Aug. 29; Lycoming Club, Baltimore, Sept. 1; U. S. Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, Md., Sept. 6; St. Bernardine's, Baltimore, Sept. 8; Glenn L. Martin, Baltimore, Sept. 12, and Spring Grove Club, Catonsville, Md., Sept. 15.

The tennis schedule:

Classified Municipal Employes, Baltimore, Aug. 15; Forest Park Athletic Club, Baltimore, Aug. 29; Army-Navy Club of Washington, D. C., Sept. 1; Oakhill Tennis Club, Baltimore, Sept. 5; Clifton Park Tennis Club, Baltimore, Sept. 8; Oakhill Tennis Club, Baltimore, Sept. 15, and Philadelphia Ride Club, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22.

Paul Derringer Hurls 6-Hitter As Chicubs Defeat Phils, 5-3

Chicago, July 21 (AP).—Veteran Paul Derringer, hospitalized with influenza earlier this week, went back to the mound today and turned in one of his best performances of the season as he pitched the Chicago Cubs to a 5-3 victory over Philadelphia.

Big "Oom Paul" stopped the last-place Phils with two hits for seven innings, and, until Vance Dinges doubled in the sixth, only two balls had been hit out of the infield.

In the eighth he eased up and three hits, combined with an error, gave Philadelphia all its runs.

In all, Derringer gave up but six hits as he won his tenth victory of the year before a crowd held to 6509 by a morning rainstorm and threatening weather. The victory temporarily boosted the Cubs' National League lead to four games. Second-place St. Louis plays a night game.

The Cubs bulit up a four-run lead, with two of the runs coming on Lennie Merullo's seventh-inning home run into the left-field bleachers with Mickey Livingston, who had singled, aboard. It was Merullo's first round-tripper of the year.

Philadelphia's three runs came on John Antonelli's single and a two-base error by Phil Cavaretta on Glen Crawford's smash down the first-base line. Dinges singled to score Antinelli and Coaker Triplett doubled to clear the sacks.

Phil Cavaretta, who up to today had gone hitless in 19 straight trips to the palte, paced the Cubs' 10-hit attack on Dick Mauney, who went the route, losing his fourth game of the year. Cavaretta had a double and two singles in four times at bat, and drove in two runs. Dinges, with a single and a double, was the only Philly to get to Derringer for more than one blow.

Philadelphia	000	000	030	—3	6	1
Chicago	100	001	21x	—5	10	1

Mauney and Seminick; Derringer and Livingston. Homer—Merullo, Chicago, 7th, 1 on.

Cards Send Navy Vet To Columbus Club

Columbus, Ohio, July 21 (AP).—Robert Eisminger, a right-handed pitcher who has seen service with several clubs in the St. Louis Cardinals' organization, reported today to the Columbus Redbirds of the American Association after almost three years in the Navy.

Eisminger probably will work out here until the Redbirds return home next Friday.

Nats Win, 7-4, As Carrasquel Plays Big Role

NATS From Page 1

back in the second after Niggeling hit Boudreau with a pitched ball. Hayes flunked a cheap double into right, and Ross' short fly dropped in front of Zardon for another double that moved two runs home. On a pass to Mackiewicz, and Rocco's double to center, the Indians made it four for the inning. Carrasquel came in and put an end to that nonsense.

The Nats got two cheap runs themselves to tie the score at 4-4 in the fourth. Zardon singled, and Smith threw wild to first on Carrasquel's bunt. Myatt later walked and Torres beat out a hit to Ross, Zardon scoring. Carrasquel scored, too, after being trapped between third and home, because Ross threw wild to the plate in the rundown. Myatt also tried to score on the play, but was cut down at the plate when Hayes retrieved the ball in time for a play.

Joe Kuhel's fancy fielding around first base all afternoon, on thrown balls and batted balls, was a kind of sideshow all by itself . . . He gave Carrasquel some powerful support . . . Boudreau reached second in the eighth for no good reason on his fly to right field. Binks caught the ball, and then threw it to the ground in a strange attack of disgust, and the umpires ruled that he did not hold it long, enough to constitute a catch . . . The only time Carrasquel was in deep trouble was in the sixth when the first two Indians led off with hits, but Pinch-hitter Steve Gromek obligingly lined to Myatt for a double play . . . It's a double-header today at Griffith Stadium with the Nats starting their pair of might midgets, Mickey Haefner and Marino Pieretti . . . Steve Gromek and Jim Bagby will pitch for the Indians and Gromek will be aiming for his twelfth win of the year against five defeats.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel, who sold one-half of Dixie Oliver's contract to Walter Johnson for $1000, now "permits" it to be announced that he has purchased the contract of Oscar (Thunderbolt) Wright who, Sobel informs, has won 30 of 34 fights. "Mumbie" says he paid $500 for Wright which plus the $300 he paid for a new set of store teeth, doesn't leave a whole lot left out of the grand . . . Mrs. Glenn Drake, wife of the popular local fight manager now overseas on Government business (Army) has V-mailed her hubby to expect the latest arrival sometime in November . . . Reason Eddie LaFond hasn't been seen lately in the usual haunts is because Eddie is once again overseas on Army business, which is physical conditioning. Meanwhile, the D. C. Boxing Commission has announced its reserve trio of Joe Bunsa, Mutt Inscoe and Mike Tardugno would alternate in handling the preliminaries on all cards while the "regulars," Marty Gallagher and Charley Reynolds, work the main events. Eddie will be gone for approximately two more months . . . Sergt. Dave Herman, home on furlough from Hawaii due to a death in the immediate family, may soon be awarded a commission in recognition of his valuable work on an Army paper in Honolulu . . . Whatever happened to the John L. Sullivan (local manager and again posititvely not at the Earle this week) plans to bring in welterweight Al Carrington, champion of Puerto Rico? . . .



Lafond

Why don't people "stretch" in the seventh round of fights like they do in the seventh inning of a ball game, or is that a sensible question? . . . Lew Hanbury has promised his not yet two-weeks-old brother a knock-out victory over Morris Reif Wednesday night at Griffith Stadium as an arrival present. But of course, Reif will have something to say about it, too. It shapes up as one of the better back alley brawls, the kind John Q. Public would much rather see than a Godoy-Walker or a Bivins-Scott thing that Promoter Goldie Ahearn recently inflicted on Washington.

Ringside at Madison Square Garden (air cooled now), July 20. It ain't the same any more. Jack Singer (God rest his soul) is gone—a great writer. Bob Considine, who broke in on The Post, is overseas; Dick McCann, another local boy, is in the Navy and they're many more empty seats, but Dan Parker, Lester Bromberg, Ed Van Every and a lot more of the "regulars" are still around but the atmosphere is different—you just can't explain it . . . Chris Dundee, who never (hardly ever) misses a Garden fight, couldn't get here from Milwaukee in time . . . Gabe Menendez was supposed to be here to do a little business with Mike Jacobs in an effort to lure Rocky Graziano to Washington for another bout. It was in Washington, incidentally, that Rocky, now the hottest fighter in the country, fought his first main event for Menendez, the matchmaker, and Joe Turner, the promoter . . . Mike Jacobs, who promoted tonight's Johnny Greco-Tony Janiro fight, knows how to dress up the ringside pews. There are more beautiful women in "A" row than there are in the Latin quarter. (Advt.).

Of all people, Sid Feder, one of the finest sports writers the Associated Press ever had or ever will have, and now a war correspondent in Europe, suddenly came back to town and turned up at the fights, but isn't any thinner. . . . Eddie Walker (has he paid Joe Turner and Gabe Menendez the dough he owes them yet?) doesn't have Chalky Wright any more but waltzes his bulldog daily up and down 49th st. (Jacobs Beach) to while away his time. . . One thousand wounded veterans saw the fights as Mike Jacobs' and Ned Irish's guests if they could see from where they were sitting, practically out on 8th ave. . . . Janiro is one of the best looking scrappers of them all but he must stop showing off, which he does often . . . Tom Gallery, Larry MacPhail's assistant and head of the Brooklyn football Dodgers, saw the fight from the press box but when questioned as to what the footballers were planning in connection with Ray Flaherty, former Redskin coach, said he didn't know and you can believe that if you want to.

Suffolk Downs

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Good Fun, 108 (Hettlinger) . . . 8.60 4.60 3.80
Bloodhound, 118 (Crowell) . . . 4.80 3.20
Trandelia, 113 (J. Martin) . . . 4.00
Lady Boswell, Las Vegas, No Keys, Senior Prom, Garter, Faraway Island, Flaming High, Miss Time also ran. Time, 1:13.

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Fleet Tempo, 113 (Brennan) . 16.20 5.00 6.40
Miasmanow, 105 (Oliver) . . . 10.20 7.40
Hadaticke, 101 (Tobin) . . . 31.60
Tieco, Noahvale, Orcus, Sunnytown, Fiddle Stick, Emerson, Lightfoot Lee, Miss Amanda, Two O'Clock also ran. Time, 1:14.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $102.40.

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Wilk Wings, 102 (Sims) . . . 4.20 3.40 3.00
Naughty Vixen, 105 (Bers) . . . 26.20 11.00
Canopus, 110 (J. Martin) . . . 7.00
Helbush Sis, Miss Eunice, Swag, Mianami, Buck Thirteen also ran. Time, 1:13⅗.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Fox Master, 114 (Canning) . . . 4.60 2.80 2.20
Hoodoo Lady, 105 (Trent) . . . 4.20 2.80
Prefect, 114 (Tammaro) . . . 2.60
Bite, Easton Miss, Murex, Fire High also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Little Hoops, 112 (Trent) . . 11.20 6.20 4.40
In Vogue, 103 (Canning) . . . 5.80 4.40
Harpsichord, 108 (Turnbull) . . . 4.60
Countess Wise, Super Marine, Ancipital, Inmate, Icy Stream, Roxlante, Chic Shirley also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

6—3½; $10,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
Lady Gunner, 116 (Brun) . . . 4.00 2.60 2.20
Nero's Heir, 114 (Frail) . . . 3.60 2.40
Phantasy, 107 (Lynch) . . . 3.00
My Willow, Forgetmenot, Mil Hi also ran. Time, 1:09⅖.

7—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Plum, 115 (Chaffin) . . . 8.00 6.80 4.60
Tetra Rock, 115 (Remy) . . . 16.80 8.80
Blue Line, 103 (Tobin) . . . 8.60
Ode, Tiny's Choice, Santa Elisa, Mizzer, F. B. Eye, King Leroy also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Rare Miss, 112 (Mah'tian) 102.80 31.60 11.80
Fox's Mistake, 120 (Martin) . . . 7.20 5.60
Tim, 113 (Canning) . . . 3.60
Tidy Reward, Plantagenet, Our Birthday, Dairy Lady, Bus V. E. also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

Nats' Box Scores

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

First Game

DETROIT	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Webb, ss	4	0	1	2	4	0
Mayo, 2b	4	0	1	3	4	0
Cullenbine, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Greenberg, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Outlaw, lf	1	0	0	2	0	0
Cramer, cf	3	2	1	1	0	0
York, 1b	4	0	2	10	1	0
Maier, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Swift, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Overmire, p	0	0	0	1	1	1
Trout, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	3	8	24	14	1

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	3	0	1	0	1	0
Myatt, 2b	3	0	1	2	2	0
Torres, ss	3	1	2	4	4	0
Cliff, 3b	4	1	1	1	4	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	2	10	1	0
Purnell, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Binks, rf	4	0	2	2	1	0
Zarilla, cf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Leonard, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	36	4	14	27	17	0

Detroit	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3
WASHINGTON	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	x—4

Runs batted in—Kuhel, Purnell, York (2), Case, Myatt. Two-base hits—York, Cullenbine, Kuhel, Binks, Mayo. Three-base hits—Zarilla, Cramer. Stolen bases—Torres. Sacrifice—Overmire. Double plays—Trout to Swift to York; Cliff to Myatt to Kuhel; Webb to Mayo to York. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Washington, 12. Base on balls—Overmire, 1; Trout, 3; Leonard, 1. Strikeouts—Leonard, 3; Overmire, 1; Trout, 1. Hits—Overmire, 8 in 2⅓; Trout, 5 in 4⅔. Passed ball—Purnell. Losing pitcher—Overmire. Umpires—Weafer, Stewart and Passarella. Time of game—2:02.

Second Game

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Webb, ss	4	0	1	2	1	0
Mayo, 2b	4	0	0	3	5	0
Cullenbine, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
York, 1b	3	0	0	6	0	1
Cramer, cf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Outlaw, lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Maier, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	0
Swift, c	2	0	0	5	2	0
Eaton, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Wilson, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	4	24	9	1

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	4	0	1	4	2	0
Torres, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0
Cliff, 3b	3	1	1	1	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	2	1	0	7	2	0
Binks, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Evans, c	2	0	0	5	1	0
Zarilla, cf	3	0	1	4	2	0
Wyatt, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	28	3	6	27	12	1

Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	x—3

Runs batted in—Eaton, Myatt, Zarilla. Two-base hit—Kuhel. Stolen bases—Cliff, Case, Kuhel. Sacrifice—Swift. Triple play—Mayo to Webb to York. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Washington, 6. Base on balls—Wolff, 2; Eaton, 5. Strikeouts—Wolff, 6; Eaton, 4; Wilson, 1. Hits—Eaton, 6 in 8⅔; Wilson, 3 in 2⅓. Wild pitch—Eaton. Losing pitcher—Eaton. Umpires—Stewart, Passarella and Weafer. Time of game—2:00.

Boys' Club All-Star Nines Play Thursday

Washington's finest sandlot diamond talent will be on exhibit at Griffith Stadium Thursday when the Boys' Club of Washington stages its annual all-star baseball games. From the 50 teams in the league the topnotch players have been molded into six aggregations which will meet in three games, commencing at 9:30 when the BCW Quins, first-half Midget Class champs, oppose a picked nine from the other teams in that sector.

At noon the Eastern Branch All-Stars will play the cream of the crop representing the Western Division's Peewee sector, and at 3 p. m. the Insect Class All-Stars will play the Western elite.

Among the youngsters featured in these classics will be Dan Cookman, twice a no-hit hurler this season with the Quins; "Chicken" King, a sterling little second baseman; "Bullet" Payne, Alexandria's speedball artist, and Bob Reilly, hard-hitting member of the May Hardware Peewee Club.

Heading the Western stars is George Singstack, EBBC's pitcher who has pitched six no-hitters and lost no games in two years. Backing him up will be a pair of heavy hitters, Tex Jones, Manor Park Insects, and Teddy Harris of the Maryland Aces.

Cumberland Sets Racing Aug. 7-18

Cumberland, Md., July 21 (AP).—The Cumberland Fair and Race Meet will be held August 7 to 18, Clifton W. White, general manager of the Cumberland Fair Association, announced this afternoon.

White said he had been advised many horsemen have made arrangements to bring their horses to Cumberland. "It is possible the number of horses on hand will not be as large as usual, but there will be more than enough to stage the meet," White said.

A few horses are already quartered at Fairgo and 60 to 70 more will be brought from Hagerstown next week, as they will "pass up" the Bel Air meeting, White stated.

German Sports Field Honors Virginia Soldier

Luray, Va., July 20.—Word was received today by Mrs. Lillie Shenk that a baseball diamond in Pegnitz, Germany has been named Shenk Field in honor of her son, First Sergt. Page Shenk, who was killed in action.

According to a letter from his commanding officer, the athletic field was constructed by the men of Shenk's battalion and dedicated on May 30 in honor of the young sergeant.

Hagerstown

1—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Gratis, 103 (Walters) . . . 17.60 7.60 4.30
Wasch Pop, 108 (Cavalli) . . . 3.80 2.70
Sir Jerome, 113 (Fitzgerald) . . . 3.40
Miss Economy, Casad, Anitzoce, Henry Ray, Enrack also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

2—About ⅝; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; clmng.
Bugler, 109 (Hernandez) . . . 9.50 5.60 3.20
Imperfire, 114 (Fitzgerald) . . . 8.60 4.80
Exploit, 118 (Kelly) . . . 2.80
Patch Party, Scrappy Henry, Uncle Ol, Gaudy Gold, Scotch Flag also ran. Time, 1:05.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $123.60.

3—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Miss, 113 (Cavalli) . . . 8.20 5.60 4.40
Mansonia, 103 (Hamilton) . . . 41.90 19.30
Rollicking, 108 (Edens) . . . 3.60
Royal Marlboro, Not Alone, Prison Ship, Psychoanalyst also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

4—About ⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; all'ces.
Lester, 113 (Edens) . . . 3.80 2.80 2.60
†Flying Kite, 113 (Kelly) . . . 3.00 3.10
Flower Battle, 103 (Walters) . . . 4.80
Kenarro, Ariel Legend, †Patty Boy, †Sue's Scotch, Gay Boo also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.
†Shamrock Farm entry.
‡Curry and McClintock entry.

5—6½; $900; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Toonerville, 118 (Kelly) . . . 3.50 2.50 2.50
Merrie Shed, 108 (Edens) . . . 2.60 2.90
Darby Dallas, 113 (Merris) . . . 4.30
Sun Moor, Air Defense, Strolling Lee, Ken, Bombs Away also ran. Time, 1:22.

6—1⅛; $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Stolen Kiss, 108 (Kelly) . . . 21.70 6.70 4.60
Mardy, 111 (Cavalli) . . . 3.30 2.90
Isle de Pine, 110 (Bakuh) . . . 4.70
Lady Divine, Garand, Up Jack, Canter Glass also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

7—1½; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Allen Cald, 113 (Hernandez) 6.80 3.90 3.00
Gradatim, 113 (Edens) . . . 3.70 3.00
Col. Scott, 108 (Matral) . . . 6.20
Gleditsch, Caffeine, Miss Vee, Big Sneese, Rich Arch also ran. Time, 1:58⅘.

8—1⅛; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Ultima Thule, 108 (Edens) . . . 5.90 4.00 2.70
True Pilate, 110 (Hernandez) . . . 10.80 4.30
Grande, 118 (Kelly) . . . 3.10
Incanter, Weigh Anchor, Walter Light, Milk Toast also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.

Toonerville Takes Finale At Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., July 21 (AP).—Breaking all wagering records for a local meet, the ten-day Hagerstown race session closed with Stanley Greene jr.'s Toonerville, odds-on favorite winning the fifth race for a $3.50 pay-off.

It marked Toonerville's sixth straight victory, including, three at Charles Town.

Francis Kelly took Toonerville into the lead at the start and saved ground on all of the turns, breezing in an easy winner in the good time of 1.22.

Merrie Shot came fast but could not close the gap and had to be content with place position. The Shangri-La Stable's Darby Dallas finished third.

J. F. Adams jr.'s Gratis reeled off the 6* furlongs to take the opening race in 1.23 2/5 and paid $17.80. Gratis combined with J. F. Fockler's Bugler, winner of the second, and paying $9.50, to return $123.60 daily double. Bugler turned the Mason Dixon course in 1.05.

Form players had their innings with all of the favorites coming in in the first five races. Rail birds received a thrill in the third when Hazemont came in second behind Mitza to pay better than 20 to 1.

Turner Plans Title Match Between Sharkey, Sexton

Texas Babe Sharkey, world's heavyweight wrestling "champion," may defend his "title" here in the near future against Frank Sexton, erstwhile Ohio State gridder, if Promoter Joe Turner's plans materialize. Turner is negotiating with Sharkey, now on the Pacific Coast, to put up his "crown" in a match here with Sexton.

Wednesday night Sexton will headline against George Maricostas, agile Golden Greek, as a warmup for the proposed titular battle. The Ohioan, conqueror of most of the topnotch grapplers in the country, made a hit with local fans last week in winning his debut from Angelo Savoldi after 20 minutes.

As a semiwindup to Wednesday's card Henry Kulkowich, the titanic Russian who was beaten last week by Macricostas, opposes Fred Caroni. In a supporting match big Bill Middlekauff, an All-Southern fullback at the University of Florida, battles Ed (Strangler) White, an old gridiron foe from the University of Alabama. Two other matches complete the show.

Giants' Lockman Slated for Army

New York, July 21 (AP).—Every time Mel Ott looks over at Centerfielder Whitey Lockman the little New York manager heaves a deep sigh. Recently brought up from the New York club's Jersey City farm, Lockman is hitting well over .300 and is covering ground like another Tris Speaker. The catch? Lockman is due to be called by the Army any day.

Winchester, Staunton Nines to Clash Today

Winchester, Va., July 21.—Staunton and Winchester will play the last of a three-game series here tomorrow afternoon. The local nine has won both of the previous contests, 4-3 and 16-2.

Mentzer, who will pitch for Park, in his last appearance against Staunton, struck out 21 men, 14 in succession.

Jamaica

Results

1—5½; $3000; 2-year-old maidens.
Sam Bernard, 116 (Jones) $8.30 30.10 13.30
Dirl, 116 (Roberts) . . . 19.60 9.80
Skylighter, 116 (Permane) . . . 3.80
Medal, Admiral Pat, Merry King, Mahout, Admiral's Call, Jacross, Carysfort, Midnight Oil, Daley's also ran. Time, 1:06⅘.

2—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Darby Delilah, 112 (Roberts) 12.50 5.60 3.80
Dark Maiden, 108 (Kirkland) . . . 18.90 9.60
Flaught, 121 (Lindberg) . . . 7.50
Yodeler, Sea Fare, Swimmin' Hole, Menex, Kaylee, Noview, Offenbach, No Call also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $618.70.

3—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Skin Deep, 117 (Longden) . . 5.60 3.70 3.10
Leaving, 108 (Atkinson) . . . 7.50 5.60
First Gun, 105 (LeBlanc) . . . 13.30
Pompion, Romanoch, Miss Black Cat, Respire, Susan's Trick, Terse, Fire Warden also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—¾; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Darby Diagram, 111 (Roberts) 8.70 4.00 3.20
†Railing Time, 117 (Kirkland) . . 3.10 2.50
‡Hibernian, 111 (Longden) . . . 4.00
Arrow Courier, Naval Base, Buddie Boone, Ringone, †Jolly Soul, Bill Cogswell, †Butchie, Blue Pepper also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
†Millbrook Stable and Mrs. E. Milberg entry.
‡Wheatley Stable and Belair Stud entry.

5—1½; $50,000; 3-year-olds; Empire City Gallorette, 116 (Atkinson) . . . 8.60 3.50 2.90
†Pavot, 126 (Snider) . . . 4.60 4.10
Post Graduate, 116 (Lindberg) . . . 14.70
Confidence, Rickey Reft, Bob Mann, War Trophy, Michaelo, †Red Stic, Esteem, Darby Dioppe also ran. Time, 1:58⅘.
†W. M. Jeffords and Mrs. W. M. Jeffords entry.

6—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds up; Bronxville.
Who Goes There, 120 (L'dberg) 4.60 3.20 2.80
Larky Day, 114 (Atkinson) . . . 6.80 5.10
Boy Angler, 106 (Manchek) . . . 6.80
Harvard Square, Colchis, Sarpsco, Comanche Peak, Good thing also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—1⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
†Bright Gallant, 112 (Arcaro) 4.60 4.00 2.10
†Oatmeal, 111 (Pittarelli) . . . 4.60 2.10
Chaldon Heath, 113 (Atkinson) . . . 3.00
Blue Whistler, Diah, Art of War, Brenner Pass, Colleto, Adelphia also ran. Time, 2:43⅘.
†J. Bieber and F. Bieber entry.

Garden State

1—⅝; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Ice Girl, 107 (E.Martin) . . . 10.30 4.20 3.20
War Archive, 12 (Phelps) . . . 3.20 2.50
Maidofthemoon, 107 (Scawthorn) . . . 5.40
Baby Kiddie, Miss Neddie, Zito, High Vallis, Bective, Time Flies, Play James, Tragedienne also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

2—⅝; $1700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Befavored, 115 (Wall) . . . 43.90 20.80 7.40
Nedwin, 110 (Schmidl) . . . 19.60 6.80
Tennessee Maid, 109 (Buxton) . . . 2.60
†Good Dream, Romney Rex, †Belle Basque, Traction, Hoosier Wolf, James Acre also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.
†Suzini-Dunkle entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $280.20.

3—5½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
G Girl, 112 (Buxton) . . . 8.10 4.80 3.10
Russian Action, 115 (Smallings) . . . 6.60 3.60
Datura, 112 (Schmidl) . . . 2.90
Gladagal, Good Cross, Milly C. also ran. Time, 1:09⅗.

4—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Devils Bit, 114 (Mora) . . . 17.40 7.20 4.80
Our Boss, 112 (Wood) . . . 4.40 2.60
Erale, 110 (Mills) . . . 3.20
Briaresque, High Master, Pinckney, Jeanevie, The Minter, Good Queen also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

5—⅞; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds.
†Schanel, 119 (Clark) . . . 17.40 8.80 4.80
Turbine, 109 (Young) . . . 24.50 8.40
Busfin, 118 (Leibel) . . . 2.60
Helen Dear, Greek Warrior, Pentin, Shake, The Dogs, Great Power, †Photos, Rampart also ran. Time, 1:14.
†Boehmer Stahl entry.

6—1-70; $5000; 2-year-olds up.
Sky Tracer, 121 (C.Kirk) . . . 6.70 3.90 2.30
New Moon, 117 (J.Gilbert) . . . 5.20 2.90
Masterville, 116 (Haskell) . . . 2.90
Salto, Blue Wings also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

7—1½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
aDancing Archie, 115 (Sasso) 14.70 6.50 4.00
Bright Remark, 120 (Schmidl) . . . 4.10 2.80
Gremlin, 114 (Wahler) . . . 7.00
Light Landing, Question Miss, Court Blenheim, Arakan also ran. Time, 1:50.

8—1-70; $1700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Sun Mesita, 104 (Smallings) . . 8.50 3.50 2.60
El Toreador, 114 (E. J. Martin) . . . 9.50 3.80
Some Where, 117 (Root) . . . 2.40
Dogal, Ugly Duckling, Dizzy Heights, Moise E., Lancerun also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

Welters Feature Liberty A. C. Card at Stadium Wednesday

Walloping welterweights will be featured in five bouts Wednesday night when the Liberty Athletic Club steps out with a scheduled 32-round boxing show at Griffith Stadium.

Outstanding bout of the night is the scheduled 10 round main event in which Lew Hanbury, Washington's pugnacious youngster, is tested by Morris Reif, Brooklyn's Jewish Bomber.

Both Hanbury and Reif are to work out in public at the Liberty A. C. gymnasium today. Lew will swing into action at 1:30 while the Brooklyn boy follows him into the same ring at 2 p. m.

The colorful Reif will be making his first appearance here since being stopped by Aaron Perry at the ball park a year ago. Since showing here last he has lost stand-up bouts to Harold Green and Danny Barthfield in Madison Square Garden. Otherwise he has defeated Solomon Steart and Henry Jordan and has knocked out Joey Manfron, Pat Giordano, Johnny Price and Mike DeStephano.

The Brooklyn Bomber will be gambling everything on his chance of defeating Hanbury. In the event of decisive victory Wednesday, Reif is expected to qualify for a big money shot with Rocky Graziano in New York late next month or in early September.

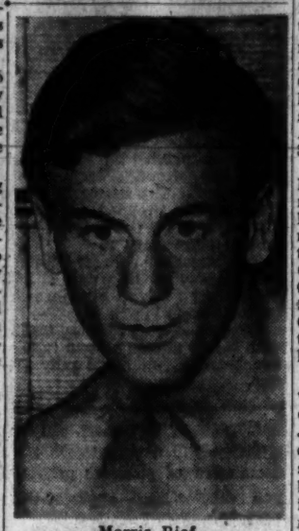
An eight round semifinal will find "Smuggy" Hursey, District Negro, paired with Billy Daniels, up-and-coming Detroit lad.

Hursey will challenge the winner of Hanbury and Reif in the event he gets over this test.

Billy Terry, local welterweight, engages Sammy Watson in a six while Don Leon and Ernie Walker, also 147 pounders, will battle opponents to be named in opening four rounders.

Bivins, Moore to Fight

Cleveland, July 21 (AP).—Jimmy Bivins, top-ranking active heavyweight of the recent National Boxing Association ratings, has signed to fight Archie Moore of St. Louis in the stadium here August 7, Matchmaker Larry Atkins reported today.



Morris Reif

W. Va. Gridders Face Six Games

Morgantown, W. Va., July 21 (AP). Athletic Director Roy M. (Legs) Hawley of West Virginia University, today announced that six games had been scheduled for the school's 1945 football season.

Games definitely scheduled for the Mountaineers are: [redacted]

Pitt at Pittsburgh, September 29; Syracuse at Syracuse, October 13; Temple at Philadelphia, October 19; Maryland at Morgantown, October 27; Virginia at Charlestown, November 3; Kentucky at Morgantown, November 10.

Negotiations are pending with Lehigh, Case of Cleveland, and Ohio University, Hawley said.

Takoma Club Enters Weeks' Swim Meet

A colorful newcomer to the competition will enter a strong bid for team honors a week from tomorrow night, July 30, when the third annual A. Earle Weeks Swimming Carnival is presented in the Takoma pool under the joint sponsorship of the District Amateur Athletic Union and Government Services, Inc.

Joe Bertolini, Chairman of the D. C. A. A. U. swimming committee, last night announced that Dr. George Letnz's Takoma Swimming Club has announced its intention of enrolling 15 contestants (men and women) and will be set to battle the Ambassador and Shoreham Swimming Clubs, Boys Club of Washington and other teams and unattached entries for honors.

Lentz, an athletic trainer and inventor of sports appliances, will center his team's hopes around Jackie Richards, District diving champion; Betty Rokand, holder of several marks in the 100-yard breast stroke; Jean Ort, a champion in the 50 and 100-yard free style; Audrey Engelmann, 15-year-old free style sensation, and Bucky Van Oss, who will race in the free stye, back stroke and breast stroke events.

The Weeks Memorial Carnival annually is featured as a tribute to the memory of the late A. Earle Weeks, one of the pioneers of the District AAU and credited by many with having elevted swimming to the popularity it enjoys locally.

Handsome trophies and medals will be awarded winners of the various events, and the entries close Thursday at 6 p. m.

Wooderson Sets Mark

Aldershot, England, July 21 (AP). Syd Wooderson, famed British miler of a decade ago, established an English army record today when he ran the distance in 4:14.8 at a Servicemen's Championship meet.

Dogs . . .

By Gabrielle E. Forbush

Meeting for annual elections last week, the Washington Bulldog Club voted in the following officers: President, James A. Allen, McLean, Va.; vice president, Dr. J. H. Elvin, Washington, and secretary-treasurer, Michael Seganish, 227 9th st. se. A. R. Forbush and Dr. Elvin are cochairmen of the bench show committee. The club will support the four point shows to be given locally in the fall with Best of Breed trophies. Simon E. Severns is chairman for trophies at all shows for the coming year, and Wendell D. Schuh, chief steward for the club. Mr. Seganish also serves as chairman of the membership committee.

The club extended to Mrs. George Hosmer's Ashes warm congratulations upon celebrating his twelfth birthday. This is a ripe old age for any dog, but most unusual for an English bull. Ashes is nearly blind and, not to be impolite, decidedly fat, but he gets about, eats with enthusiasm and enjoys the companionship of the puppies and dogs at the Bladensburd Road Kennels, including a particularly peaceful stripling of merely seven summers, known as Man o' War.

The Potomac Miniature Schnauzer Club met this past week at the Army and Navy Club in nearby Virginia for—of all things—a swimming party. Although receiving almost too much cooperation from the elements, a good time was had by all, and the president, Mrs. Margaret Perkins, flashed upon the members a really remarkable trophy list, already shaped up for the club's first specialty, to be held with the Old Dominion Kennel Club in October.

Mrs. L. M. Lucas, who for many years took pride in being the only active breeder of Kerry Blue terriers in Virginia, has left her Falls Church location and followed her dentist-husband, now in the service, to a West Coast location. It is some years since Mary Lucas was active as a breeder and exhibitor, but she was always a warm supporter of local shows and clubs and will be missed.

Russell and Ruth Wolford, who manage to hold office and participate actively in the affairs of all four local kennel clubs, are taking a week's vacation from Washington dogs and their doings and have gone to Indiana, on a combined business and pleasure trip. Ruth Wolford has added to her duties as trophy chairman for the Rock Creek and National Capital shows and treasurer of the Old Dominion Kennel Club, the post of chairman for this territory of National Dog Week, to be celebrated late in September.

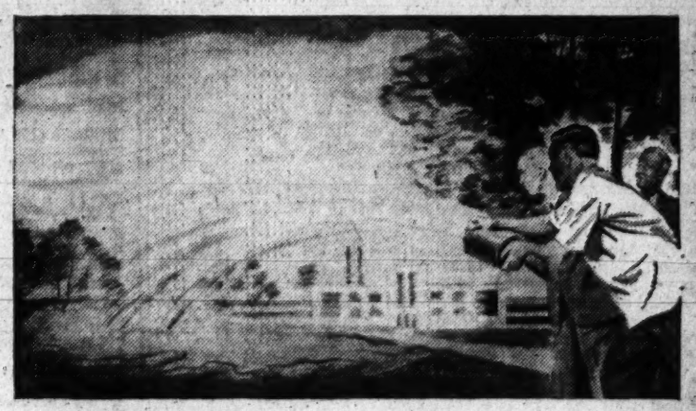
Coming back to Wolf Trap Farm in Vienna is Hickory of Wolf Trap, young boxer bitch with a very nice record of breed and group wins on the Florida circuit last fall and early in the winter. Hickory belongs to Mrs. Jouett Shouse, but was "on loan" for a few months. She will be welcomed to her real home and ought to be out at the local shows when acclimated. The Potomac Boxer Club, at its recent meeting, voted to go ahead with a fall specialty, even if limited in scope. There are a number of new dogs of the breed, unshown or only seen at matches, to make competition hot for the boxer enthusiasts.



Esso research develops

A SAFETY HIGH OCTANE AVIATION FUEL...

Now being tested by leading aircraft engine manufacturers



1. If hurled suddenly into space, as shown, a single gallon of aviation gasoline almost instantly forms a "pocket" of *more than 700 cubic feet* of inflammable gas-and-air vapor, ready to flash into fire at the slightest spark. But do the same under normal conditions with this new Safety high octane fuel *and you get NO inflammable vapor!* In fact, a lighted match can be dropped into this new Safety high octane fuel, and the match simply goes out!



2. With much of the laboratory groundwork done—including engine tests in the Esso Laboratories at Bayway, N. J.—the new Safety high octane fuel is now being tested by aviation engine manufacturers for application to post-war aircraft. Packing all the power of regular 100 octane gasoline, but so resistant to chance ignition you can douse a lighted cigarette in it—Safety high octane fuel promises to extend still further the splendid safety records of commercial aviation.



3. Full-scale commercial production of this Safety high octane fuel will not be possible till after the war. Petroleum ingredients needed for its manufacture are now wholly required for war-time production of synthetic rubber and 100 octane gasoline. But when the petroleum industry can turn from its war job and use facilities now needed to make 100 octane for our fighting planes, an adequate supply of this Safety high octane fuel from the industry can be assured for those operations where it can contribute to safety.

A DEVELOPMENT OF CONTINUOUS PETROLEUM RESEARCH AT ESSO LABORATORIES

Recently demonstrated at a Press conference in New York City

Back in 1930, Esso Laboratories began experiments leading to the first production of a Safety high octane aviation fuel.

Because of certain combat requirements, the fuel has not been found practical for today's military planes, although the Army and Navy conducted extensive tests with it in the early 1930's.

The Navy, however, has made use of this Safety fuel to test fuel systems on aircraft carriers under construction or repair, to minimize danger of flash fires from the sparks of a welder's torch or from static electricity.

But the real story of Safety high octane fuel must wait till after the war. Then—with proper engines ready for its use, and with plants and processes now engaged in war work made available to quantity production of Safety fuel—Safety fuel may prove an important step toward still safer travel in the air.

ESSO LABORATORIES

where constant research produces high quality petroleum products for

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (N. J.)

AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

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NortheastBldg. Elects Symons As New Head

By S. Oliver Goodman

Schuyler S. Symons has been elected president of the Northeast Building Association, succeeding James Sherwood who was named chairman of the board.

This was announced yesterday following the annual meeting of shareholders and directors. Mr. Sherwood, a charter member of the institution, had served as Northeast president for 29 years. Mr. Symons, formerly was vice president.

Other officers elected are: H. C. Althoff, vice president; Raymond C. Williams, secretary; J. E. Payne, treasurer, and Edith Y. Gouge, assistant secretary-treasurer. Mr. Williams recently became associated with Northeast, formerly having been with Metropolis Building Association. He is also president of Washington chapter, American Savings and Loan Institute.

Midyear statement of Northeast showed resources at a new peak of $3,574,000. Offices are in the 2000 block of Rhode Island ave., ne.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

S. & L. Fund Inflow Up 36%

The inflow of money to savings and loan associations and cooperative banks reached its wartime peak in the first five months of 1945, the U. S. Savings and Loan League said yesterday.

A recent survey showed that the net receipts of savings and investments through the end of May, 1945, were 36 per cent greater than last year and that repayments on loans were 23.2 per cent ahead of last year.

However, money loaned during the first five months of this year showed a 21.4 per cent increase over the like period of 1944, the league reported.

The reporting associations had closed or in process by the end of May 3,600 loans to veterans for home ownership, with approximately $16,500,000 advanced under the GI Bill of Rights.

New Brochure for Veterans

"Merchant instinct" is a most necessary asset to the returning soldier who intends to enter a retail trade, reports Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., in a 40-page study of "Opportunities in Retail Trade for Service Men," just off the press. The brochure is largely an answer to hundreds of inquiries from service men looking toward the future, many of these letters coming from battle fronts during the past year.

The brochure includes a study of operating and expense ratios in the retail grocery field, offering a comparison of the years 1939 and 1943.

Thompson's Net Drops

John R. Thompson Co., which operates cafeterias in Washington, reported yesterday net profit of $221,666 for the six months ended June 30, equal to 75 cents a share, compared with $273,861, or 93 cents, for the like 1944 section. Directors declared a dividend of 25 cents on the capital stock, payable August 15 to holders of record August 1.

Local Dividend Voted

Directors of the American Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia have declared the semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on capital stock, payable August 1, to holders of record July 25.

Bank Elevates Dr. Kincaid

Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond have appointed Dr. E. A. Kincaid as a vice president, it was announced yesterday by Robert Lassiter, chairman of the board. Dr. Kincaid has directed the research activities of the bank since January, 1937.

Earnings Statements

Nash-Kelvinator Corp. reports net profit for nine months ended June 30 of $1,441,665, equal to 33 cents a share, compared with $2,228,875, or 52 cents a share, for the corresponding period last year.

American Power & Light Co. and subsidiaries reported net income for 12 months ended April 30 or $14,495,673, or $8.18 a combined preferred share, against $14,960,767, or $8.44 a share, for the preceding 12 months.

Sidney Blumenthal & Co. reports net profit for six months ended June 30 of $399,920, or $1.55 a common share, compared with $310,712, or $1.15 a share, for the same period in 1944.

Parmelee Transportation Co. and subsidiaries report net profit for six month ended June 30 of $577,322, equal to 80 cents a share, compared with $803,258, or $1.11 a share, for the first half of 1944.

Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co. Reports net profit for the quarter ended June 30 of $303,045, equal to 7 cents a common share, compared with $536,703, or 24 cents a common share, for the second quarter of 1944.

Budd Wheel Co., reports net profit for three months ended June 30 of $436,331, or 44 cents a share, against $305,340, or 32 cents a share, for t he correspendoning period last year.

Hedges Named Head Of New NBC Division

New York, July 21 (AP).—Transfer of William S. Hedges, vice president, from the office of station relations, to head a newly created planning and development department of the National Broadcasting Co., was announced yesterday by Niles Trammel, president.

Easton Woolley, who has been assistant to Hedges, was named director of the stations relations department.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., July 21 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 20; shipments, 1; stocks, 11,-658.

ROSIN—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 8836.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on Wholesale Market in Less-Than-Carlot Quantities.)

(U. S. Department of Agriculture)

APPLES—Market firm. Pennsylvania and Virginia, bushel baskets and few Eastern crates, U. S. No. 1: Transparents, 2½-inch minimum, 3.75@4.00, few 4.25; 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 1⅞-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; Starrs, 2½ inches up, 4.00@4.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; Williams Reds, 2½-inch minimum, 4.00@4.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; 2-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; Gravensteins, 2½-inch minimum, 3.50@4.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00.

BEANS—Market slightly weaker. New Jersey, bushel baskets, green, Flat type, 3.00@3.50, according to quality; generally good quality mostly 3.00@3.25. North Carolina, bushel hampers, Tendergreens, mostly around 3.50. Tennessee, bushel hampers, Tendergreens, few Black Valentines, 3.00@4.00, mostly around 3.50.

CABBAGE—Market slightly weaker. New Jersey, 50-lb. sacks, Domestic Round type, 1.50. Pennsylvania, Domestic Round type, 50-lb. sacks, mostly 1.50; crates, approximately 40 lbs., 1.00@1.15.

CANTALOUPES—Western stock: Market steady. California, Salmon Meats, all sizes, jumbos, 5.62@6.85; standards, 4.75@5.16, some overtipe, 3.00@3.50. Southern stock: Market dull and slightly weaker. North Carolina, Salmon Meats, 2⅘ crates, mostly 18-24s, 1.50@2.00, mostly 2.00, few best high as 2.25; standards, 24s-45s, 1.50@3.00, according to quality and condition, bushel hampers, packed locally, mostly around 2.00, few best high as 2.50; ordinary quality, 1.00.

CORN—Market dull and weaker, 4-5 dozen: New Jersey, sacks Yellow, mostly 2.50; bushel baskets, mostly 2.75@3.00, few 3.25. North Carolina, wide range in quality and condition; bushel baskets, Yellow, 1.00@3.00; generally good quality mostly around 2.75; sacks, White, 1.00@2.25.

CUCUMBERS—Market slightly weaker. Bushel baskets: New Jersey, Eastern Shore Virginia and Maryland, wide range in quality and condition, 75@2.50; generally good quality mostly around 2.00.

LETTUCE—Western stock: Market firm at ceiling. California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.34@5.94. Eastern stock: Crates, 2 dozen: New Jersey, Iceberg type, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.50@2.75; Big Boston type, 1.75@2.00. New Jersey, Iceberg type, mostly around 2.50, few 2.75; Big Boston type, 1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Market slightly stronger. California, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, U. S. No. 1 and Sweet Spanish, U. S. No. 1, 3-inch minimum, best, 3.50@3.83. Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, U. S. No. 1, 3.00@3.15.

PEACHES—Market dull and weak. Many showing effects of wet weather. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1: Georgia, Elbertas, 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50. South Carolina, Elbertas, U. S. No. 1, 2 inches up, 3.50@4.00; Hilers, fine quality, 2 inches up, 4.25@4.50; 1¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50. North Carolina, Elbertas, U. S. No. 1, 2½-inch minimum, fair quality, 3.00@3.50; 2 inches up, generally good quality, 3.50@4.00; fair quality and condition, 2.50@3.00. Virginia, unclassified, Carmans, no size mark, 1.50@2.00; showing some wet, Rochesters, 2 inches up, 2.00@2.50; Golden Jubilees, 2 inches up, 2.50@3.00.

POTATOES—Market very firm at ceiling. Supplies very light. 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. No. 1, size A: New Jersey, 3.90. Eastern Shore Virginia, few 3.85@3.90.

TOMATOES—Market firm. Eastern Shore Maryland, lug boxes, turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, 3.75@4.25; 12-quart baskets, green and turning, unwrapped, 1.00@2.00. New Jersey, 12-quart baskets, turning, unwrapped, fair quality, 1.50@2.00. Nearby Maryland and Virginia, bushel baskets, 4.00@6.00; repacks, via New York City, lug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, 6.25@6.50.

WATERMELONS—Market steady. Per melon: Garrisons, 30-40 lbs. average, 1.00@1.25; Tom Watsons, 32-lb. average, 90@1.00; Cuban Queens, 34-lb. average, 75@1.00.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, July 21 (AP).—Wheat futures climbed more than a cent a bushel on heavy purchasing today, and other grains also were strong. Rye advanced as much as 3 cents before profit taking cut prices to about the previous close.

The wheat advances of the last two days had recouped most of the losses early in the week, and quotations were near last week's close. July rye at one time was up 3 cents at 1.58½, the best price in about a month.

Wheat closed unchanged to 1½ cents a bushel higher than the previous finish, July, 1.66; corn was unchanged to ¼ off, July, 1.18½; oats were unchanged to 1⅜ cents higher, July, 66@65⅝; rye was ½ off to ¼ up, July 1.55¾, and barley was ⅛ to ¾ up, July, 1.17½.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.64¼	1.66⅛	1.64¼	1.66
September	1.63¾	1.64	1.62⅞	1.63⅜
December	1.63	1.64	1.62	1.63⅜
May	1.62¾	1.64	1.62¾	1.63¼
Corn—				
July	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
September	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
December	1.18	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
May	1.18½	1.18½	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
Oats—				
July	64⅜	66	64¾	65⅜
September	64⅜	65½	64¼	64⅜
December	65⅜	66⅛	65	65⅜
May	65⅜	66⅜	65⅜	65⅜
Rye—				
July	1.57	1.58½	1.55½	1.55¾
September	1.41¾	1.44	1.41¾	1.41⅞
December	1.37½	1.39¼	1.37⅜	1.37⅝
May	1.34½	1.36½	1.34	1.34½
Barley—				
July	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½
September	1.11½	1.11½	1.11½	1.11½
December	1.11¾	1.11⅝	1.11⅝	1.11⅝
May	1.12	1.12¼	1.12	1.12¼

Chicago, July 21 (AP).—No cash wheat. No corn.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 68.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.24@1.39½; feed, 1.12@1.23 nominal.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

	Bid.	Asked.
BONDS		
City Club 1st 6s	60	
Consol Title 6s, 1951	99½	
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	29½	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	59	
Natl Press Bldg 3-5s, 1956	100½	102¼
National Press Bldg 4½s, 1950	75½	
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	65	
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	83½	
Wash Prop 7s, 1952	*99	101
STOCKS		
American Co pf	64	
American Co com	17	
Anacostia Bank	165	
Barber & Ross pf	69	
Barber & Ross com	19	
City Bank	37	
Columbia Mtge Co Units	32	
Columbia Natl Bank	210	
Consol Title pf	40½	
Consol Title com	7	
Dist Natl Securities pf	60	
Fidelity Storage Co	100	
Financial Credit Co Units	19	
Griffith Con Corp com	45½	
Hamilton Natl Bank	85	
International Finance Units	19	
Mayflower Hotel	9¼	10½
Merchants Tr & Stge pf	60	
Merchants Tr & Stge com	50e	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	30e	
Munsey Trust Co	104	
Natl Met-o Bank	68	
Natl Mtge & Inv com	½	
Natl Press Bldg pf	9½	11
Natl Press Bldg com	3	
Raleigh Hotel	82	
Real Estate Mtge&Gty "A"	1	
Real Est Mtge&Gty "B"	1⅛	
Second Natl Bank	80	
Security Sav & Comi Bank	172	190
Suburban Natl Bank	21	
Washington Properties	34	
Wash Rwy & Elec Units	16	17
Wash Sanitary Housing	115	
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	

*Ex-interest.

New York Cotton

New York, July 21 (AP).—Cotton futures moved indecisively in quiet trading today partly reflecting prewar-end dullness. Closing prices were 30 cents a bale lower to 5 cents higher.

The market rallied as much as 25 cents a bale in early dealings on light mill buying. Towards the close near months sagged on a flurry of wedge selling. Spot cotton markets were quiet. Traders continued to await further crop developments.

October	22.90	22.93	22.83	22.86	—1
December	22.95	22.95	22.87	22.88	—5-6
March	22.93	22.94	22.90	22.93	+2
May	22.91	22.93	22.87	22.87	—2
July	2.72	22.73	22.66	22.69	+1

Middling, spot, 23.30 nominal; off 1.

Commodity Index

New York, July 21.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 106.80; previous day, 106.81; week ago, 109.10; month ago, 109.21; year ago, 106.91.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	109.58	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	106.03	103.43	98.84

(1926 average equals 100.)

Stocks Regain Equilibrium After Bad Stumble in Week

New York, July 21 (AP).—The stock market this week suffered one of its sharpest stumbles in nearly two years although selling subsequently dried up appreciably and scattered recoveries appeared.

The decline got under way Monday but liquidation was the lightest in three months. Cut-backs, labor rifts and the belief further anti-speculations moves were under consideration by Washington served as bearish arguments.

Leaders were unloaded in volume Tuesday with losses running to four or more points, being the largest since early November, 1943. Chief blame for the relapse was laid to boardroom talk of a possible quick surrender by Japan in the wake of the big Allied smash. In the final hour offerings were so urgent the high speed ticker tape fell three minutes behind actual floor transactions. Turnover of 1,560,000 shares was the best since June 29.

The retreat, resumed Wednesday, was more orderly. There was a fairly encouraging revival Thursday with dealings tapering to a three-months' low. Spiking of peace rumors by Government officials and the idea the list had been oversold were bolstering factors. The coming lengthy week-end—securities exchanges are recessing Saturdays through July and August—and the desire to await news from the Orient and Potsdam tempered purchasing spirits Friday and trends were mixed throughout. The aggregate in the final session dropped to 650,000 shares, a bottom for a five-hour stretch since April 9.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was off 1.9 points at 64.8 on the week, widest dip since the period ending March 24.

Bonds and commodities trailed with shares although grain futures negotiated a substantial rally Friday.

Death Car Driver Pleads Not Guilty At Arraignment

James Connell, 54, accountant, under a manslaughter indictment in the traffic death of Donald Raymond De Vol, 9, pleaded not guilty yesterday at arraignments before District Court Justice David A. Pine. No date has been set for trial, which is expected to take place this autumn.

Connell failed to make the turn into Ellicott st. from 44th st. nw., last June 23 and swerved onto the curb where the boy was folding newspapers for his older brother to deliver.

Charles J. Skoskowski, 43, indicted as a participant in the $24,600 hold-up of a National Bank of Washington messenger, was granted a third continuance of one week when he was arraigned yesterday.

Plans Under Way To Expand Sewage Treatment Plan

Plans for the construction of four additional digestion tanks to relieve the overload on the sewage-treatment plant at Blue Plains are under way and $16,500 of Federal Works Agency funds for their preparation was advanced yesterday, according to an announcement by Baird Snyder, acting Federal Works administrator. This construction is in line with the general postwar program of municipal improvements in the District, the total cost of which is estimated at $550,000.

A control house to accommodate apparatus for eight digestion tanks is included in the project, and construction will begin as soon after completion of plans as priorities and congressional appropriations permit.

This project will supplement the construction of four additional sedimentation tanks for which a $7,500 planning advance was approved recently.

D. C. Dress Firm Sued by OPA

Alexander and Belle Lyons, trading as Belle's Dress Shop, 4815 Georgia ave. nw., were named defendants in an OPA injunction suit yesterday that sought to enjoin them from selling wearing apparel until they keep price records, or from selling it at above ceiling prices.

John L. Laskey, attorney for the Lyons, said they denied the allegations.

Skipper Dismissed With Warning In Searchlight Case

Orville K. Blake, 1347 Randolph st. nw., skipper of the 40-foot cabin cruiser Stelloke, who beamed his searchlight on Secretary of Navy Forrestal's yacht Sequoia in the Potomac River Wednesday night, was dismissed with a warning on pilot rules by Lieut. Otha Sanders of the Harbor police, who said no further action will be taken by the Police Department.

Blake piloted his boat within 4 feet of the Navy yacht on which Forrestal was entertaining Lord and Lady Halifax, Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Undersecretary of War for Air Lovett and his wife.

Story Hour Held For Children In Takoma Park

A series of Story Hours for children during vacation period on Thursdays at 4 p. m. has been started at the Takoma Park, Md. library, 8 Sherman ave.

The librarian, Mrs. F. N. Pratt, is the organizer of the series and Mrs. H. A. Marmer related stories at the first hour. The story hour is designed for children 6 to 8 years.

Others who will contribute their talents to the Story Hour are Mrs. Ransom H. F. Lucas, Mrs. Ruth Barnes, and Miss Margaret Symonds, Mrs. A. W. Peterson, Miss Agnes Thompson and Miss Jeanne Henderer.

Branch Postoffices Close Saturdays, 2 P. M.

Effective today all branch postoffices in the District will close at 2 p. m. on Saturdays, Vincent Burke, postmaster, announced yesterday. The order will reduce employes' hours to 44 a week.

The only exceptions are the main postoffice at North Capitol and Massachusetts ave. nw.; the Benjamin Franklin Station, 12th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., and the National Airport Station, which will continue to be open 24 hours a day, including Sunday.

Postoffices in Bethesda, Chevy Chase and Potomac Park, Md., will also close at 2 p. m., Burke said.

Capital Transit May Appeal PUC Valuation

The Capital Transit Co. is considering whether to appeal to the courts Thursday's decision of the Public Utilities Commission, in which the company's poperty valuation was fixed at $31,139,000 instead of a figure of some 45 million dollars sought by the company.

Since the transit company's rates are established on the basis of a fair return on its property valuation, the effect of the PUC's decision fixing the lower valuation figure is to make the company's rate of return higher than would be the case if the higher valuation figure were used.

According to E. D. Merrill, president of the company, he will confer in the near future with E. Barrett Prettyman, the company's attorney, and J. E. Heberle, vice president, as to whether the PUC's decision will be taken to the courts.

70 Congressmen Reported Signed To Wage Petition

Representative Holifield (D., Calif.), said yesterday a petition urging President Truman to raise wage scales has been signed by 70 Congressmen.

Holifield said in a statement the signers want "speedy action on upward revision of the Little Steel formula." He added:

"An increase of at least 20 per cent in the basic pay rate is needed in order to keep up mass purchasing power and avoid sowing the seeds of a disastrous depression in the immediate future."

Died

FARRELL, LAWRENCE. On Friday, July 20, 1945, at his residence, 4620 Van Ness st. nw., LAWRENCE FARRELL, friend of Mrs. Mary P. Morgan. Services at the above residence on Monday, July 23, at 9:15 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Services by the Undertakers Georgetown funeral home, inc.

JOHNSON, CHARLES HILTON. On Thursday, July 19, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, CHARLES HILTON JOHNSON, beloved husband of Clara B. Johnson, father of Mrs. Roy L. Buckter, Miss Betty Lou Johnson and Charles Hilton Johnson, jr.; grandfather of Shirley Lynne Buckter. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, July 23, at 10 a. m. Services at the Morman Chapel, 16th and Harvard sts. nw., at 12 noon. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

THOMPSON, HARRIET A. On Thursday, July 19, 1945, at her residence, 829 Quincy st. nw., HARRIET A. THOMPSON, beloved wife of the late James V. Thompson and mother of Edith A. Mathias, Harriet E. Beyer and James N. Thompson. Funeral from the Timothy Hanlon funeral home, 3831 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, July 23, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WENNBERG, ISABELLE. On Thursday, July 19, 1945, at her residence, 415 Mass. ave. nw., ISABELLE WENNBERG, beloved mother of Edward L. Sickles, Mrs. Evelyn I. Landman and Mrs. Gloria I. Roberts. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 23, at 11:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WOODFORD, HERBERT G. On Thursday, July 19, 1945, at his residence, 3026 14th st. nw., HERBERT G. WOODFORD, beloved husband of Ernie Hammack Woodford, father of Miss Audrey Woodford and brother of Mrs. Thomas Goodwill and Miss Olga Woodford. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, July 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.



It's freezing

IN INDUSTRY THESE DAYS...
said The Wall Street Journal

Synthetic chill is being used in industry more and more to make better products.

Temperatures ranging down to 320° below zero toughen cutting tools . . . soften aluminum . . . prevent metal precision parts from "growing" bigger as they grow older . . . harden soft rubber for easy drilling.

In its recent front-page story, The Wall Street Journal told of these and other cold-treating jobs now becoming routine in American factories . . . described kinds of equipment used . . . cited findings of engineers.

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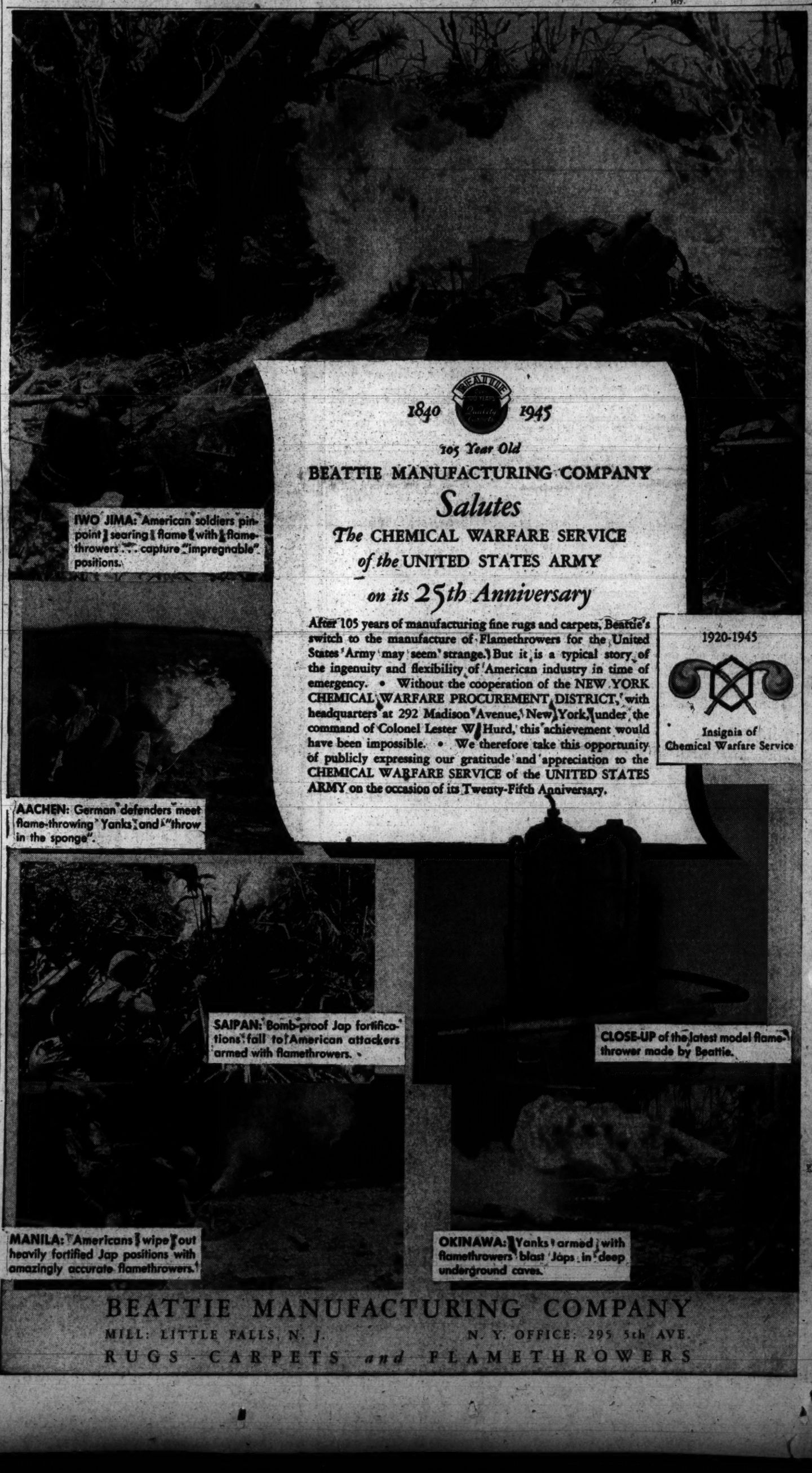
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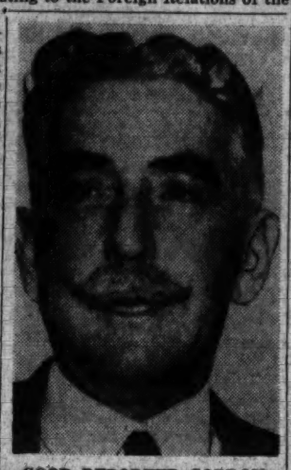
State Records Provide 15-Year-Old Answer To German 'Innocence'

By Edward T. Folliard

AMERICAN diplomats began warning the State Department about Hitler and his Nazis as far back as 15 years ago, before Herbert Hoover's term as President was half finished.

Their worried telegrams, describing the "dangerous mentality" and "reckless frame of mind" of so many Germans, were made public yesterday for the first time when the State Department released Volumes II and III of "Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States, 1930."

One of the keenest of the diplomatic reporters, these documents show, was George Gordon, who in 1930 was charge d'affaires in the American Embassy in Berlin. He was appalled at the Germans' "lack of political education and wisdom." Others have noted the same thing many times in the intervening years and have concluded that the Germans are politically stupid.



GOOD REPORTER GORDON
. . . He foresaw catastrophe

No One Section

The late Frederic M. Sackett, then United States Ambassador to Germany, reported to the then Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, that the Nazi tide was not confined to one section, but was rising all over Germany.

This is a 15-year-old answer to the present buck-passing in Germany, the habit of Rhinelanders, Bavarians and others of blaming some other part of Germany for the catastrophe of Hitler.

In mid-September, 1930, Charge d'Affaires Gordon made a report to Secretary Stimson on the Reichstag election which had just been held in Germany. The turn-out was a big one, 35 million votes being cast out of an eligible electorate of 43 million.

Approximate votes, Gordon reported were:

Social Democrats	8,600,000
National Socialists (Hitler, Fascist)	6,400,000
Center and Bavarian Peoples Party	5,200,000
Communist	4,600,000
Nationalists (Hugenberg)	2,500,000

The remainder of the votes was scattered among minor parties.

All Things to All

Gordon described the campaign of the Nazis as confused, self-contradictory and opportunist. They were everything to all men. They even sought votes among the Communists, saying that their social theories were similar and that to vote for the Nazis was to vote for a Communist form of government directed by Germans rather than by somebody in Moscow. Gordon reported to Washington that, search as he would, he could find nothing constructive in the Nazi program and he continued:

"Throughout the land their program consisted of asseverations that all the country's evils flowed from Semitism, international banks, the Young Plan, the Treaty of Versailles and all other treaties with any provisions which might be considered objectionable from a chauvinistic point of view."

The Nazis, Gordon went on to say, suggested that all treaties be repudiated and that there be a march on Berlin to set up a reactionary dictatorship.

Any Change Welcome

What led 6,400,000 Germans to vote for the Nazi program and thus make Hitler and his cohorts the second strongest party in the Reich?

Gordon reported that it was a "feeling of disgust" for the failure of the moderate middle parties and of the Social Democrats to operate the parliamentary machinery with smoothness or efficiency. Also, he said, they feared that if these parties did achieve efficiency, they, the voters, would have to pay for it through further sacrifices and hardships. They appeared to feel that, in any change, they had everything to gain and nothing to lose, "even though they could not see clearly how such gain could be brought about."

Gordon thought it was doubly unfortunate that the Nazis got so much support from "individuals of whom one might expect sounder mental processes." He predicted that one result of the big Nazi vote would be to weaken the existing government and to impair foreign confidence in the stability of German republican institutions.

"However," Gordon noted, "they apparently thought neither of this nor of anything else of that nature. When over six million voters follow a party which promises 'freedom and bread' without any indication as to how either is going to be provided, certainly the least that can be said is that such voters are in a very reckless frame of mind . . .

"To sum up: there is no doubt that last Sunday's vote was another overpowering example of Germany's lack of political education and wisdom and a body blow to the republican form of government, and it is a clear indication . . . of the dangerous mentality at present possessed by a large proportion of the population."

Wave of Recklessness

A week or so later, Charge d'Affaires Gordon said that the Nazi leaders apparently were surprised by their stunning success at the polls.

In October, 1930, Gordon notified the State Department that Hitler, during a court trial in Leipzig had indulged in this bit of "grandiloquent oratory": "When our movement is victorious, it will establish a high court before which the November criminals of 1918 will be tried, and this crime will be expiated. I freely admit that then heads will roll in the sand."

In December, 1930, Ambassador Sackett told Secretary Stimson that he had hoped that the "wave of recklessness and disgust" which swept over Germany in September would have, by this time, abated. But nothing of the sort had happened. On the contrary, subsequent local elections had shown that Nazi stock was still rising. Hitler's followers had made sensational gains in Bremen, Bielfeld (Westphalia) and Danzig. The ambassador added:

"When it is remembered that, aside from Danzig, the elections . . . were held in such different

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

War II Kills 17 Million Civilians

Figure To Date Doubles Total Military Losses in War I

By Jane McBaine

WORLD WAR II, although by no means over, has produced more civilian deaths than any struggle in history—approximately 17 million, or the equivalent of one eighth of the entire population of the United States.

This is approximately twice the figure of all military deaths on both sides—8,538,315—in World War I.

Americans, who have suffered practically no civilian war loses, were horrified when military casualty lists began pouring in from Tarawa and Iwo Jima. On Tarawa, 2950 men were killed or wounded. Okinawa came along and was worse, with 11,879 Army, Navy and Marine dead or missing.

But terrible as these figures seem, they are as nothing in the over-all picture of civilian dead. We have forgotten that in the 1939-40 German campaign for France 100,000 civilians died along the roads alone.

To further emphasize the magnitude of total civilian losses, it may be pointed out that total United States naval casualties in the war to date, 133,835, though higher than all combined casualties of all previous United States naval wars, is far less than the figure for innocent Polish civilians who perished in the 1939 and 1944 sieges of Warsaw alone—280,000.

Each war produces new horrors. In World War I, Greeks, Jews and Syrians were slaughtered wantonly by the Turks. Famine caused as many as a million deaths in Austria and Serbia. One third of the Poles were said to have been wiped out. Tuberculosis, influenza and other diseases took a terrific toll.

Figures Startling

In World War II, aerial bombardment alone has killed untold thousands. The civilian population of cities the size of Kharkov have been virtually wiped out in ebb and flow of fighting. Hundreds of thousands have been murdered as political prisoners. Millions of Jews have been killed, and concentration camps such as Buchenwald, Belsen and Dachau have yielded the starved and malmed bodies of thousands more. Hundreds of thousands have been shot and killed as hostages. Fleeing civilians not only have been bombed and strafed, but even run down and bayoneted on roads.

Because of the magnitude and complexity of the war itself and because in many instances it is impossible to estimate actual numbers, only an approximate survey is available on civilian dead throughout the world. The cumulative results are startling.

In the United Kingdom since the outbreak of the war—60,585 civilians—a figure equal to the entire population of Wheeling, W. Va.—were killed either in the blitz or by the destructive V-1 and V-2 bombs. this contrasts with only 1117 in the last war, which seemed many at the time.

French civilians have suffered from varied causes. When panzer divisions first swept up the roads it is conservatively estimated 100,000 civilians perished, the majority children too exhausted to be able to move fast enough to escape mechanized units.

Belgium, Holland Suffer

It is also estimated that 100,000 innocent French were shot as hostages. Approximately 40,000 more died in Germany from slave labor or in concentration camps. In addition, from 60,000 to 100,000 civilians died from aerial bombardment.

Belgium and Holland civilians have suffered as much or more than any countries in the world. Again the causes were aerial bombardment, shootings, political persecution and, important, starvation.

In Belgium, 20,269 were killed between May 10, 1940, and liberation September 3, 1944. V-1 and V-2 bombs killed 10,524. Belgians also claim at least 7500 political prisoners killed.

At the beginning of the war, in Rotterdam alone 10,000 civilians were killed in air raids. From 5000 to 10,000 more were sacrificed elsewhere in Holland. In 1944 alone 25,000 Dutch underground workers were executed.

Starvation Horrifying

After Allied invasion, jubilant people in the Low Countries became more open in their resistance. Their premature celebrations cost them heavily. Near Appledorn, Holland, for example, this April 400 Dutch civilians were executed for the killing of one German. At Puten 600 more were killed in reprisal. As the Allies advanced, the Germans found it too much trouble to move concentration camp inmates, in several instances wiped out all prisoners who remained. Four hundred fifty Dutch were executed at Vught.

In early 1945, starvation figures also began to mount. In Amsterdam alone 1218 persons starved within a few weeks. Figures grew steadily higher. Infant mortality rose 175 per cent over the normal death rate. Twelve hundred persons a month are said to have died in Rotterdam.

It was the custom of Rotterdam children to drag small carts to the outlying farm country and forage for food. Late one night two sisters, 10 and 12, were found on the doorstep of an empty farmhouse. A passerby, concerned, asked the eldest child why they were not returning.

"I should like to very much, but my sister is unwilling; she is too tired," was the reply.

The little sister, though propped up, was found to have been dead for some time from exhaustion.

It was tragic irony in The Hague when RAF pilots, in search of V-1 and V-2 installations, bombed the city and killed 800 civilians.

The plight of Greek civilians has become familiar to the world. Starvation has been the cause of 260,000 deaths. Three thousand were killed by enemy bombings, 4000 by Allied bombardment. Forty thousand were slain by Bulgarians and 30,000 by Germans and Italians for supposed cooperation with the Allies.

The little town of Destona, like Lidice, was wiped out entirely by the Germans "because of disobedience." Hundreds more now are dying of tuberculosis and malaria.

Dwarfs 30 Years War

It is almost impossible to ascertain the actual number of Russian civilians killed. Reliable sources place the figure at six to seven million, a not too fantastic figure when the front, of more than 1500 miles from Stalingrad to Leningrad, is considered—with the fact that whole cities like Kharkov and Kiev were almost wiped out. Greatest losses occurred in the Dnepr River area, where the front fluctuated back and forth three times. Kharkov itself changed hands four times.

Atrocities against Russian civilians were horrible. The Soviet War News in June, 1943, told of 1000 patients in a hospital in Sapogov being poisoned by the Germans, who did not wish to be burdened with them. The same source stated March 2, 1944, that 70,000 bodies were burned in Kiev in August and September, 1943.

Starvation Toll High

The Thirty Years War, long considered the bloodiest of all, saw a massacre in Magdeburg, but the toll was only 3000 civilian lives. Compared to the Russian figures alone, this is not great.

Greatest civilian war losses are always sustained where people leave their homes. This has proven true not only in Russia and France, but in Poland.

Before the war Poland had a population of 35 million, including 3,500,000 Jews, of whom only 385,000 remain. Three million, one hundred fifteen thousand Polish Jews have perished—more than the total population of Virginia—and it is estimated about 25,000 more may still be in Germany among slave laborers.

Aside from Jews, 3,500,000 Poles have died from shootings, in camps, from starvation and from aerial bombardment. A total of 280,000 were lost during the two sieges of Warsaw in 1939 and 1944.

Starvation has proved the most destructive force in Scandinavia. Norway's figures to date are 500 civilian dead in addition to 700 Norwegian Jews and 600 executed political prisoners. Two thousand Danish civilians perished and 4000 slave laborers died in Germany.

It is known that 50,000 Czechs perished in concentration camps from executions and starvation. Figures are not yet available as to how many died when the war moved back into Czechoslovakia in 1944-45. However, from 2000 to 5000 died in Prague alone during the revolt against the Nazis May 5 to 9 of this year. In September, 1944, during the Slovak insurrection, the Germans also killed hundreds and dragged thousands back into Germany.

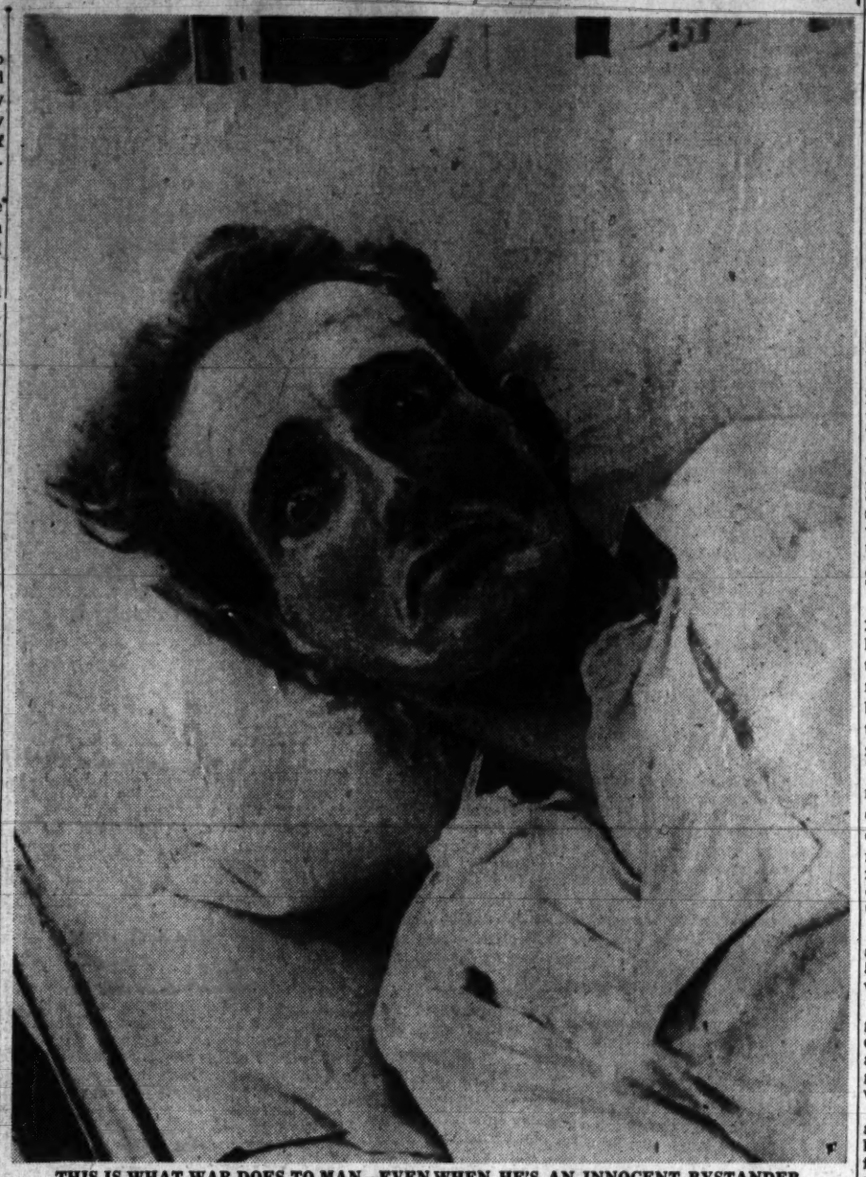
Refugees Slaughtered

For Italy, Bulgaria, Rumania and Austria there is no reliable report.

Germany itself claims 4,500,000 killed in the armed forces and 200,000 civilians directly from aerial bombardment. It is interesting to note, however, that the population of Berlin, formerly four and one-half million, has been reduced only to 3,100,000.

In the Far East, China, after eight years of war, has placed her casualties at 3,178,000, with an estimated two million civilian dead.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2



THIS IS WHAT WAR DOES TO MAN—EVEN WHEN HE'S AN INNOCENT BYSTANDER
. . . official Netherlands government photo shows what last stages of hunger, horror mean

Don't Let It Fool You

Charter Ratification Unanimity Only 'Blind' For Real Fight Ahead

By Robert C. Albright

PREPARE for much talk and no fight when the Senate tomorrow for the second time in a generation opens debate on United States membership in a League of Nations.

The debate may be historic but it won't be great. In fact, it won't be a debate at all in the sense the world knew it 26 years ago when the Senate talked and then voted to death League of Nations No. 1.

This time it will be simply a matter of placing the Senate and the Senators, speaking mostly for home consumption, on record. That may prove a dreary bit of business, good for more than one repressed yawn.

Truth is the "great debate" has already been held. It took place in San Francisco and in many a public forum before and after. Senators Connally and Vandenberg skimmed the cream from what was left when they reported to the Senate a month ago. Five days of Senate hearings proved repetitious tedium. If you know your San Francisco Charter, this week on the Senate floor will be more of the same. Greatest anticlimax of all will be landslide ratification, late this week or early next.



GOP SENATOR BALL
". . . let's don't be suckers"

Signals All Set

But don't let the unanimity fool you. President Truman has won his opening round with such ease that Woodrow Wilson's sacrificial fight in 1919 may one day come back as a haunting reminder that the battle to organize the world for peace is not over.

Signals for the second round already are being called. The knockout bout will come on an entirely different treaty or on a seemingly routine piece of legislation specifying the role of the United States delegate on the World Security Council.

When it comes, the United States already will be a member of the 50-nation organization to outlaw war.

The world organization will be a going concern in all respects save one. It will lack forces to back up a decision against a would-be aggressor, the old League's mortal weakness.

That force will be provided in agreements still to be negotiated by member nations. Military quotas fixed for the United States in that not-distant treaty will have to go back to the Senate for ratification. This, not the vote on the Charter, will be the real test.

Three Big Snags

The second battle of the new league started shaping up when the groundswell for the Charter threatened any opponent with political oblivion. Back into pockets went reservations, to be pulled out again when the military quota treaty reaches the Senate.

Senators who will seemingly bury their isolationism under a vote for the Charter will attack again in force. Their reservations to the next treaty will take three forms:

1. Limitation of any use of United States forces to the Western Hemisphere.
2. A demarcation of the line between the power of the President to use troops and the power of Congress to declare war.
3. A flat requirement that Congress itself be required to act before the world organization can use a single United States unit to prevent aggression.

Better Floor Show

The Administration might go along with variations of Points No. 1 and 2, but fears in each a camel's nose for an isolationist field day. If point No. 3 is ever adopted, it may be curtains for the new league.

It was this delayed showdown that the Foreign Relations Committee had in mind when it cautioned last week against "violations of the spirit of the Charter."

From the standpoint of a scrappy fight, last week's Senate action on the Bretton Woods monetary agreements provided a better floor show than the Senate has billed on the Charter.

In that action, the fight was all on the Republican side. It brought out in high relief, more graphically than the Charter ever will, a life and death struggle going on within the Republican Party itself.

New Label Coined

Former Republican isolationists who have unequivocally renounced the die-hard doctrine, spearheaded the bid for GOP espousal of world collaboration in money and trade matters. They coined a new label for the opposition in their own ranks: "Economic isolationists."

Leading a game battle to scrap Bretton Woods was Senate Republican Steersman Robert A. Taft (Ohio), who fears the country has gone "pathologically international."

Constantly at his throat was Senator Charles W. Tobey (R., N.H.), once of the Taft school, but now going whole hog for both political and economic world cooperation.

One typical floor exchange:

"Mr. Tobey—I trust the Senator will accept what I am about to say as being most friendly and not with any personal recrimination.

"Mr. Taft—I think that if the Senator has any doubt about it, he better not say it."

In the end, 13 Republicans cast their votes with Taft against Bretton Woods. Eighteen Republicans voted with Tobey for the international agreements, among them Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

That vote illustrates better than the Charter count possibly can a basic cleavage within Republican ranks that will crop out again and again even after Bretton Woods is a going concern and the new league for peace is feeling its way.

The issue isn't black and white. There are sepias that make it impossible to pin the isolationist label on every man who votes his doubts.

Taft, for example, has come a long way from the pre-Pearl Harbor brand of isolationism. He favors direct United States loans to war-ravaged countries for reconstruction even where repayment is not possible. He voted for a $2,800,000,000 increase in Export-Import Bank lending powers for that purpose. He will vote for the Charter. But on economic matters he wants the United States to proceed on its own, not within the world framework envisaged at Bretton Woods.

Opinions Vary

Even among extreme GOP internationalists the Bretton Woods debate developed shades of opinion. Take the case of Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), "B-2 H-2" field runner for a strong international organization.

Ball supported Bretton Woods. But he voted with Taft to postpone action until November 15. He knew Taft's purpose was to kill Bretton Woods. His own announced objective was to hold some United States aces in the hole to win later concessions in the game of world poker.

Ball fears that if the United States shoves too much money across the line in early stages of the game it might get a "sucker" reputation and that would swing the country isolationist again in a jiffy.

He waxed indignant at Democratic suggestions that he is simply moving back within the Republican Party line.

"That's what you get when you tackle an issue on its merits," said the Minnesota Stassenite.

In 1944 Ball kicked over party traces to support Franklin D. Roosevelt against Thomas E. Dewey on the foreign policy issue. He doesn't come up for reelection until 1948.

Far more complex is the case of

Continued on Page 5, Column 7

President Truman Gains Popularity and prestige Overseas; He's Realistic and Shows Surprising Grasp of World Affairs

How does President Truman stack up in the Big Three? This up-to-the-minute character study was sent from Potsdam by the White House correspondent for International News Service who has "covered" Mr. Truman daily since his inauguration.

By Robert G. Nixon

POTSDAM—The man who met Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill this week as America's Chief Executive is one of the most remarkable personalities ever to sit in the White House.

After three months, it is possible to evaluate Harry S. Truman and attempt to see how he stacks up with the British and Russian leaders, more experienced members of the exclusive society known as the Big Three.

Dynamo of Energy

At 62, President Truman is a dynamo of energy. He is more active than many men half his age. He has a penetrating mind and in personal conversation reveals a grasp of world affairs that is amazing.

The present conference projects him into the world spotlight. Those who know him closest predict that he will emerge from the meeting as a world leader. Not even the lengthy shadow of the late and highly honored Franklin Roosevelt will obliterate Harry Truman's worth, they say.

He is a man who makes up his mind and then speaks it—incisive-

See Mark Sullivan, Page 5

ly, tersely and directly to the point. There is no circumvention or diplomatic beating about the bush.

He speaks what we think of as pure American. His speech is full of short, expressive words that leave nothing to the imagination. There is no doubt in his listener's mind of exactly what he means.

This characteristic is similar to Stalin's temperament. They both are blunt and to the point.

President Truman comes from the heart of Missouri farm country. But he is not provincial. He is a man exceptionally well read and has a vast knowledge of world history.

In private conversation, he sometimes startles a listener with intimate details of such broad subjects as the rise and fall of the world's great empires, the Egyptian, Greek, Roman, that of Genghis Khan, the Persians, the Turks.

Ideas of Own

President Truman was a supporter of President Roosevelt's foreign policy. He admired the late President and pledge himself to carry out the broad outlines of Roosevelt's work as he had begun it.

But he is virtually certain to have some ideas and reservations of his own.

His belief in the fundamental worth of American democratic government is almost a fetish.



POPULAR ON USS AUGUSTA
. . . men interested him most

His most vital concern at the moment is the winning of the war against Japan. He wants to win it just as fast as is possible to save as many American lives as we can.

President Truman's interest in achieving and maintaining world peace naturally has a high place in his mind. But he is no theorist. Anyone who thinks he can dupe him into a deal to the advantage of his nation is due for a painful disappointment.

Concerned With People

To sum up Truman, you could call him a "realist." But he is also a humanist.

Typical of his reaction was that to his first view of the rubble that was Berlin. He was not concerned with the shell of the city, but with its people.

Aboard the USS Augusta, en route to Europe, it was the same. The mere rumor that a third cousin, Lawrence Truman, of Owensboro, Ky., was on board was enough to cause the President to send for Lawrence.

He discussed the family at length with the seaman with the result that he sat down and wrote a letter to an aunt in Independence, Mo., who is interested in family history.

In the same way, on his trip through the Augusta, he was much more interested in the men's quarters than in the guns or other technical equipment.

Wave Is Typical

On his trip across Europe, it was the people he wanted to see, not the landscape. He made no attempt to make himself conspicuous. In fact, he tried to remain as unobtrusive as possible.

About the only time he made a personal appearance a Belgian woman on a quay near the Schelde bathing beach recognized him. She shouted, "Allo, Mister President!"

He took off his hat and waved to her.

It was a tribute to the man, Harry S. Truman, rather than to President Truman, that before he stepped off the Augusta he actually was the most popular man aboard.

Britain Backs Full Surrender With Most of Fleet In Pacific

By Frederick Kuh
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

LONDON—With almost 100 per cent of all major units of Britain's navy now in the Pacific, it is stated in official quarters that the British government upholds the policy of unconditional surrender for Japan; is out of sympathy with some Americans who favor modulating terms, but feels unconditional capitulation need not involve dethronement of Emperor Hirohito.

There is a strong wish to restrict the number of British soldiers in the army of occupation in Japan to a minimum and it is felt preservation of the dynasty might make transition from war to peace easier.

Deployment Remarkable

Authorities also declare Britain has not been approached with any peace feelers, although it is known in London that a group of influential Japanese are seeking a method of salvaging whatever possible.

It now is possible to give a clear review of the British fleet's strength in the Pacific, a remarkable deployment considering that less than three and a half months have elapsed since defeat of Germany and the end of the Battle of the Atlantic.

Of the four most up-to-date British battleships, the King

See story, British, Page 3.

George V and Howe already are in action. The Duke of York has arrived in Australia and the Anson is expected soon.

Of the six latest big aircraft carriers, five already are fighting—the Formidable, Victorious, Indomitable, Indefatigable and Illustrious—leaving only the Implacable outside the East Asiatic theater. The British task force on the spot also includes many smaller escort carriers, cruisers and destroyers.

Older British battleships, with lesser warships, are covering the Indian Ocean.

Malaya Indicated

The end of the monsoon season in October will begin the campaign season in which the British will go into action. Where will they strike? Last week's announcement of British air assaults and mine-sweeping points to Malaya.

The Japs landed on the northeast coast of Malaya and swept south to capture Singapore. The British may emulate those tactics, landing on the west coast. It is unlikely a seaborne landing will be attempted near Singapore because both sides of the Malacca Straits are in Jap hands.

The British foreign office and admiralty tend to differ on duration of the war. Diplomats privately believe Japan will be beaten within a year. The admiralty, generally, expects the war to last much longer.

B-29s Will Be Lacking Targets by Christmas, Augurs Air Boss LeMay

By Al Dopking

Guam, (AP).—The head Superfort man in the Pacific, Maj. Gen. Curtis E. "Ironpants" LeMay, is known as perfectionist—and right now he's doing a downright perfect job in the systematic destruction of Japan.

His theory is to drop bombs and more bombs and with ever increasing accuracy.

The dogmatic, brusque, 38-year-old general from Lakewood, Ohio, wastes neither words nor bombs. When he came to the Marianas last January to take over the leadership of the Twenty-first Bomber Command—now the United States Twentieth Air Force—he took a month-long "look-see" at what the B-29s were doing from a high altitude over Japan.

He concluded there would have to be some changes made. The winds from Mongolia's Gobi Desert reached a velocity of more than 150 miles an hour in the stratosphere over Japan. The big boys of the air were either going in over the assigned targets too fast or too slow.



20TH AIR FORCE'S LEMAY
. . . wastes no words, bombs

Lets Results Speak

One day LeMay announced the B-29s were going in at medium and low altitudes. At first many of his officers were dubious. What about the flak? LeMay was pretty well acquainted with flak from his experiences in Europe and in the China-Burma-India theater. The Japanese were novices at it compared with the Germans. And besides hadn't Liberators been bombing other islands in the Pacific earlier in the war from low levels?

LeMay today lets the results speak for themselves. Hundreds of square miles of Japan's industrial areas have been burned out and many of its cities all but destroyed, including Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya and all major centers of population.

B-29 losses since the low and medium level bombing began have been cut to half and LeMay figures their efficiency has been increased four-fold.

The fact-loving, unromantic LeMay can begin to see the end of his job of the systematic destruction of Japan. He steers clear of any speculation as to when the war will be over but believes the Japanese situation is about the same as the Germans was 10 months before they folded.

The only thing he says is:

Seldom Makes Speeches

"I think maybe the targets are going to be hard to find about Christmas time. They may choose to fight after that but if they do it will be a guerilla warfare. They won't have any industries to supply their forces."

From LeMay that's a mouthful. He talks so little that once in England on a rare occasion when he attended a social function a British lady talked to him for almost two hours without getting more than a few nods. Finally in desperation she asked: "General, don't you ever say anything!"

The chubby, black-haired general gave her one of his penetrating looks and said in a voice audible to those around him: "Lady, if you talk all the time you'll never learn anything." The lady quit talking—to LeMay.

LeMay seldom makes speeches to his officer but he put it on the line for his 305th Bombardment Group the night before their departure for England in the fall of 1942.

LeMay thought he should give his men a few tips on how to get along with Englishmen. He reminded them they would be guests in the Isles. He warned them they probably would have more money than their British friends to spend in pubs and at times it might create a delicate situation over buying drinks. He expounded the virtues of diplomacy and in conclusion said:

"Now I don't want to hear of any of you men getting into any fights with the British but if you do, you'd better not get whipped."

Flies Around Pacific

It was in Britain that LeMay developed the bomber formation type of flying to cope with the German fighter over Europe. The same technique was adapted to B-29s of the Twentieth Bomber Command when he went to the CBI theater last year so they could furnish their own protection against Nipponese fighters.

While LeMay no longer flies combat missions—the Army Air Force won't let him now that he's its head B-29 man—he still flies his own plane all over the Pacific to check up on his wings. On his recent one-stop trip to Washington from Guam, he was out of the pilot's seat only two hours during the entire round trip.

LeMay holds the distinguished Service Cross for his famous shuttle bombing mission on Regensburg, Germany, by his flying fortresses in 1943 when he headed the Third Bombardment Division of the Eighth Air Force.

He also won the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star, the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with three clusters, the MacKay Trophy Medal, the Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross, the Russian Order Patriotic War First Class and the Presidential Unit Citation of the Third Bombardment Division.

A colonel when he reached England, he became a brigadier general in 1943 and by March, 1944, had become the youngest major general in the Army.

His officers classify LeMay as a cold, even-tempered but approachable man who might be called by some "a slave driver." His men have unfailing loyalty to him.

LeMay receives many letters from men formerly in his command in the CBI or European theaters asking to join him in the Pacific. His headquarters are on Guam, key Marianas island recaptured by Marines and soldiers a year ago yesterday.

War II Toll For Civilians Is 17 Million

Continued from Page One

There is as yet no official civilian count, but when and if such a figure appears, it will seem unreal. It is known that during the war 50 million migrated from the coast to inner provinces and it also is known thousands perished because of insufficient medical care. Refugees fleeing advancing Jap units were slaughtered and literally millions of Chinese have died of tuberculosis and fever.

Many Figures Missing

Figures are not in from the Philippines, either. It is generally known, however, that civilian losses were great, particularly in concentration camps.

It is impossible to consider the over-all civilian death picture without mentioning the thousands of natives of other Pacific islands, the Dutch East Indies, the Malay States and Burma. Losses are thought to have been heavy in the first path of the Jap invasion, as well as later, when some areas were retaken by the Allies.

The United States, in comparison to the rest of the world, has suffered practically no civilian deaths. Thirty-seven civilians were killed outright at Pearl Harbor, and of the 100 wounded, some died later. At training centers men have died from accidents. Civilians also have died working in war plants. Soldiers have unwittingly sent home shells as souvenirs, causing a few deaths, and six died from the explosion of a Jap balloon bomb in the Pacific Northwest. In the world picture just surveyed, however, this is very little.

Statistics Cold

We still do not know how many millions may starve in Europe this winter, or how many may die of disease. Nor do we know how many Japanese already have died from the terrific bombings of their homeland. But with all these factors in mind, it is not too impossible that final appraisal will show more civilian than military deaths in this war.

Statistics are cold, bloodless things. We read that millions and millions of civilians have died without guilt or reason. It shakes us only momentarily. But it must shake us to the core if anything is to be achieved in the future, for this mass murder of innocent populations is the greatest and most poignant argument against war.

Indians Ask: What's Next?

By A. T. Steele
New York Tribune, Inc.

New Delhi (Delayed)—With the Simla conference consigned to the junk pile of history, Indian nationalists of all classes are asking, "Where do we go from here?"

To skeptics, the Simla failure was further proof of the insolubility of basic Hindu-Moslem differences, but the Indian Nationalist leaders are less easily discouraged. They seem always able to discern a rift or two in the surrounding gloom.

The Congress Party leadership, for instance, is still hopeful expediency will force the British to reconstitute the Viceroy's executive council or cabinet on a coalition basis, out of those political parties willing to go along.

The hitch is that such a move would involve fundamental change in British attitude toward holdout of the Moslem League, which the British heretofore have been notably unwilling to antagonize.

A second hope, shared by Hindus and Moslems, is that the British will shortly call a general election in British India for the first time in eight years; so make central and provincial legislatures truly representative. As in England, the war put a stop to general elections. There has been none since 1937. The result is that nobody really knows the relative strength of the two main parties.

Motives Vary

Lieutenants of Mohandas K. Gandhi profess to believe elections would demonstrate popularity of the Congress Party; disprove the claim of the Moslem League that it represents more than 90 per cent of the Moslem vote. But Mohammed Jinnah, head of the Moslem League, also is demanding elections on the ground they will result in a resounding vindication of the Moslem League's role as spokesman for the majority of Indian Mussulmans.

Whether the British are desirous of elections to clarify the strength of Indian parties they have not indicated. In some quarters there is doubt as to whether elections would be advisable for duration of the war because of danger of inflaming communal differences. Meanwhile, a representative government continues in only four of 11 provinces of British India. In the remaining seven, containing the majority of the population, all major functions have been taken over by British governors under a constitutional provision authorizing such action in emergencies.

Communists Weak

Elections or no, one thing evident to any impartial observer is that the Congress Party and Moslem League remain two outstandingly powerful Indian parties in the order named, with no rival strong enough to offer an early likelihood of new leadership in Indian affairs. Nor within these two parties themselves are the younger, progressive influences strong enough to challenge the authority of the old men at the helm.

Although the Indian Communist Party has youthful leadership and a recent record of steady growth, it is still politically weak. Seeking recruits from intellectuals, workers and peasants, the Communists have found it extremely difficult to break down basic conservatism of Indian masses, despite dire poverty.

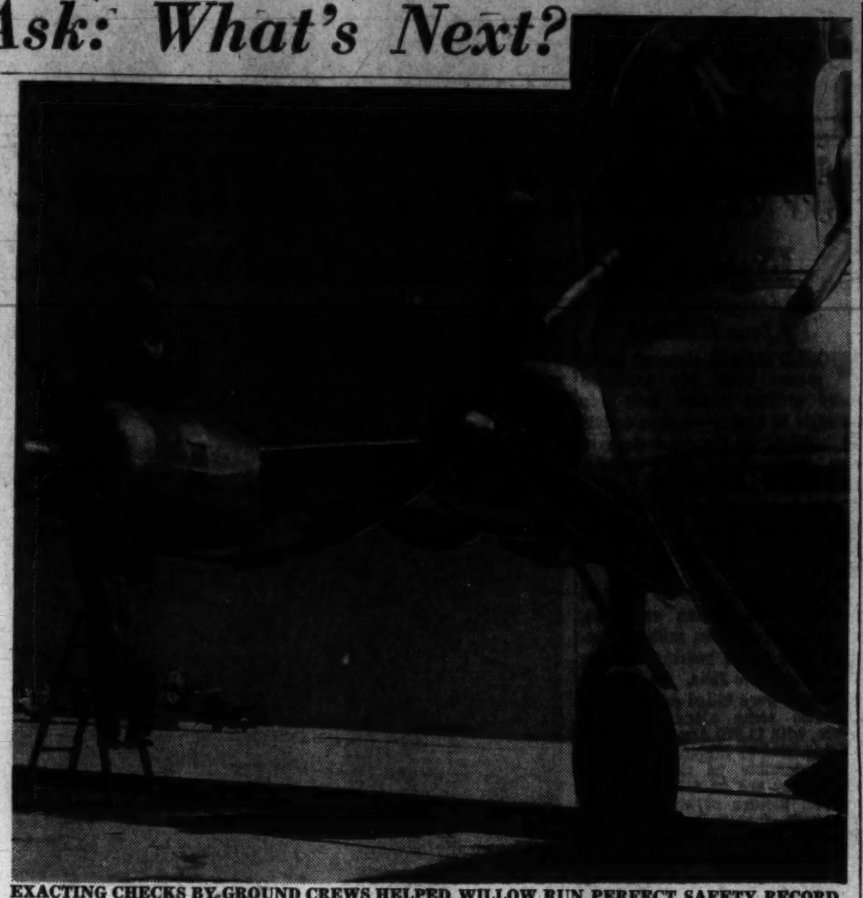
Wartime spending has been another obstacle. The masses are still poor, but better off than before the war. This makes them resistant to change.

Russia's prestige has gone up greatly in India since the war. Molotov's remarks on India at San Francisco made a deep impression. But neither Russia nor the Communist Party has cashed in as yet.

Government affairs of India are handled in London by a Secretary of State for India.

In Delhi, the capital, the government consists of the British governor-general and, under the Government of India Act of 1935, two native legislative chambers, the Council of State and the House of Assembly. The former consists of 58 representatives of British India, the majority of whom are elected on a franchise of some 100,000 persons and the remainder of whom are appointed by native rulers.

The Assembly consists of 141 representatives, 39 nominated (of whom 26 are officials) and 102 elected.



EXACTING CHECKS BY GROUND CREWS HELPED WILLOW RUN PERFECT SAFETY RECORD
. . . 21,109 test flights made without accident in air or on ground

Willow Run Test Flight Safety Record Perfect

Dearborn, Mich.—The production miracle of Willow Run, which became history with delivery to the Army Air Forces of the Ford plant's 8685th four-engine bomber, included more records than plane numbers. It also marked successful completion of 21,109 test flights by Ford pilots without a single accident—in the air or on the ground. More than five million miles were covered in tests and 39 per cent of the bombers were accepted on initial flights.

Other Willow Run records: More four-engined bombers built than any other plant at a faster rate, with less cost to the Government and less man hours per pound of aircraft than any other manufacturer.

When the giant plant was going full blast big ships were rolling out at the rate of approximately 18-a-day on a two-shift basis. Highest production was in March, 1944, with 462 ships. The plant also has borne the greater burden in building spare parts for Liberators in combat zones. Well over 1000 additional bombers were built in spare parts—figured in contract value.

Terminates in June

Willow Run's automotive type tooling and extensive training program are credited with the success. Ford started with soybean fields and woodlands in spring, 1941; has had less than three years to build bombers.

First production cutback on the now closed plant came in August, 1944. Then, in November AAF asked Ford to build an additional 500 bombers by April, 1945. In April, as the Luftwaffe was collapsing, AAF again ordered production cut. In May it was cut back further, terminating in June.

Employment peak at the 67-acre factory was reached in June, 1943, with approximately 42,000 workers. At peak production, when extensive tooling and training began to show up, more than twice as many bombers were turned out with only 30,000 workers.

In early 1941, Ford officials were invited by the Army to study the Consolidated B-24 bomber to see if they could build them in quantity.

Thousands Trained

March 28, 1941 crews began clearing what is now the 1434-acre Willow Run airport. April 18 excavation work was started for the plant itself. Meanwhile, 200 production experts, in San Diego, were tackling the job. First contracts called for limited construction of "build-up" bombers to be assembled in other government plants in the Southwest. But as war drew nearer, plans for the bomber plant were enlarged. September 26, 1941, Ford became a primary contractor on the Consolidated B-24 with a contract to build 795.

By the time of Pearl Harbor a few bomber parts were being made at the Rouge plant in Dearborn. An assembler fixture for the wing flap had arrived at Willow Run. Part of the plant was under roof. By spring, 1942, thousands of new workers—almost entirely without aircraft and many with factory experience—were being trained. Major sections of the first bomber were started.

All Planes Accepted

In February, 1942, the Government raised its sights again. Contract was raised to a total of 4495 ships. In May, 1942, using mostly parts shipped from Consolidated, Willow Run assembled a bomber for educational purposes.

Completion of this ship was hailed as the start of Willow Run production, but it was not until September that the first bomber rolled off the line. That fall Willow Run turned out 20 bombers, half fly-aways and the other half shipped as build-ups.

In 1943 bombers started rolling out in ever increasing volume. In the first quarter, approximately 200 were built; in the next, 400, then 600; in the final quarter, 1000 Liberators.

The first half of 1944 Ford turned out 2500 bombers, doubling previous production. Later bombers rolled out about 100 every week.

Thousands of production and engineering changes, many dictated by combat experience, were absorbed at the rate of 200 a day—with schedules still exceeded. So good was workmanship that no airplane was refused.

Utilized to make these bombers were 4300 machines—drill and punch presses, spot welders, shearers, tube benders, automatic riveters, saws and tool room machinery.

Willow Run's hard dies have made aviation history. Parts formerly formed largely by hand or laboriously with soft dies, have been stamped out on presses by expert workmen.

Parts Attached

The B-24, with more than 1,250,000 parts, including 400,000 rivets and 30,000 unlike parts, once required nearly 200,000 man hours to manufacture, but final time was reduced to a fraction of that figure.

The 67-acre plant was divided into two sections: manufacturing and assembly line, supplied by conveyors from the manufacturing section. There was a constant flow through unit assemblies of parts from various departments until at length they met the center wing section. With the center wing section forming the "frame" of the bomber, the rest was attached in the form of major assemblies.

At each station in four final assembly lines certain installations took place. Forward and aft fuselage sections mated to center wing. Engines descended from overhead. Tail tail surfaces and gun turrets followed. Four final assembly lines converged into two main lines where outer wings were added.

Flight-testing the huge B-24s then required six runways, 160 feet wide, ranging in length from 6510 to 7366 feet. In all, runways, aprons and taxiways would make a two-lane 20-foot concrete highway, 115 miles long. Fifty miles of electrical conduit were laid to provide complete lighting. Special equipment enabled pilots to land during a blackout. Two eight-section hangars at Willow Run could house 32 B-24s.

Training of skilled workers, one of Willow Run's biggest problems, was aided by erection of a $500,000 school. Approximately 50,000 completed from one to 10 courses on company time. The Army also took full advantage of these facilities. Thousands of enlisted men, many now overseas in ground crews, have studied at Willow Run.

New Industry Is Forecast For Rockets

Youngstown, Ohio (AP).—Jet propulsion and rocket power will provide "new altitudes and new velocities for flight, new power for aircraft and new devices as important and revolutionary to human life as the airplane itself," G. Edward Pendray, secretary of the American Rocket Society, declared this week.



PENDRAY

"With the Navy spending 100 million dollars a month for rockets, the Army also using rockets on a large scale, and millions being spent in the development of jet propulsion engines and airplanes, we can no longer look upon rocket power as a dream of the future," Pendray asserted.

Foresee Rocket Age

Pendray, who also is assistant to the president of the Westinghouse Electric Corp., predicted "new postwar industries will spring from this enormous wartime development of rockets, rocket motors, jet propulsion planes and gas turbines. The size of the new industries will depend largely upon the progress our engineers and scientists are able to make during the war.

"Jet propulsion is still in its infancy, yet has already produced a variety of engines and motors," Pendray said. "More will undoubtedly appear, and this is the next great field for development and invention. Some believe there is actually coming an age of rocket power.

"The jet propulsion engine has been brought to the point where both Britain and the United States are using it as the power plant for fighter planes. The gas turbine, close relative of the thermal jet engine, is maturing so rapidly that in a few years we may see it driving planes, locomotives, ships and electric generators."

Count On It

Wives Don't Get Point— If GIs Do

By Kenneth L. Dixon

Occupied Germany (AP).—Thousands of soldiers over here are worried about their wives, sweethearts and families on one particular score. They wish the folks back home would realize that an 85-point "critical score"—or over 120 points—doesn't necessarily mean a trip home or demobilization.

Also, the mere fact that any outfit is reported coming home does not mean everybody in it will soon be stomping on the welcome mat.

After every mail, dozens of guys start tearing their hair over how they can convince someone back home that, in their case, it just ain't so and there is nothing they can do about it.

Threatens Divorce

Like the captain who practically cried into his coffee the other morning.

"A divorce, she threatens," he moans. "She means it. She knows I have 127 points. She's already seeing neighbor boys with 85 or 90 points showing up. She's convinced I just don't want to come. I try to tell her I've been classified 'essential' but she just doesn't believe it.

"She can't make up her mind whether I don't love her any more or whether I've fallen for some European babe or whether I've just fouled up and this is the way they are punishing me. But she is sure it is something like that and unless I convince her otherwise, she is Reno bound."

His case is not an exception. The chaplain of a division which has been overseas nearly three years said almost all old-timers in the division were deep in "domestic troubles" due to this situation.

Case Not Exceptional

"You'd be shocked at the number of wives and sweethearts who are taking a 'this is the last straw' attitude," he said.

And, since that division is tabbed for occupation, there's no telling how long it will take its "essential" officers to get home.

Also, it has been in combat so long an 85-pointer is practically a Johnny-come-lately. It takes 100 points or so even to get optimistic in this outfit.

In addition, records may be confused. Add priority of transportation and you can get the vague idea of why 85 points is just the first step.

Just a few days ago we got a call from headquarters of the Ninth Army. A colonel said "Please don't write the Ninth Army is going home. We don't know yet where Ninth Army headquarters is going. If it should go home, please make it plain it is only headquarters—and not even all of headquarters personnel—and doesn't have anything to do with divisions under the Ninth."

Husband Transferred

The colonel said the wife of a Ninth Army officer heard "the Ninth Army is coming home" and she had spent their savings on furniture, a new place to live, etc., just to be prepared.

"Unfortunately, her husband already is on his way to the Pacific," the colonel said.

So don't figure your soldier is coming home soon, unless he sends you word to that effect himself. And if he says he isn't coming, it is not because he doesn't want to but because he can't.

Spend Millions

Businessmen Set to Fight Jobless Era

By Alexander R. George
Associated Press Staff Writer

Many business leaders rate the prevention of large unemployment as the most urgent postwar "must."

Businessmen are conducting what they believe to be the country's biggest grass-roots effort to provide employment after the war. It is the "more business and more jobs" program of the Committee for Economic Development. The CED, headed by a board of trustees composed of 23 of the Nation's leading businessmen, is spending more than a million dollars a year in its battle against mass unemployment."



RUML

The CED, in operation almost three years, now has more than 2800 community committees working on plans to step up business activity and employment, company by company. Some 60,000 businessmen members of these local CEDs are in contact with a large portion of the Nation's two million employers.

Some employers may want a job shortage situation in order to obtain labor at lower wages, but longview businessmen regard much of that sort of thing as ultimately bad for business.

Must Expand Business

The CED holds that the expansion of employment is primarily the job of businessmen. Cooperation by the Government, labor and agriculture is considered essential, but it's the Nation's two million employers who actually hire the workers. Eric A. Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and a trustee of the CED says:

"If we go back to the production levels of 1940, we are going to find ourselves with many millions of unemployed in America. Our goal can be reached only by expanding business.

"We will have to expand a great deal more in the service and trade fields. If every garage, every service station, every laundry, every restaurant and every retail store in America employed one more person after this war we would employ two million more people."

When the CED started its program, the trustees took the "grass-roots" approach by organizing businessmen into local groups to make definite, practical plans to increase their business.

Encourage Public Works

These employers encourage other employers to study market prospects, new production methods, new machinery, ways of stepping up sales and the prospect of increasing the number of their employes. They also study policies relating to wage incentives, bonuses and profit-sharing.

The community CEDs work closely with local chambers of commerce and various trade associations. They seek to cooperate with representatives of labor, agriculture and education. They encourage planning for postwar public works by cities and counties.

The CED says it believes systematic planning by individual employers throughout the Nation already is helping to speed reemployment as war contracts are cut back.

The postwar goal of the CED is a 30 to 45 per cent increase in business activity above the 1940 level.

Pacific Sky Fight No Tougher Than Europe's But Ace Admits It's a Lot Harder on Nerves

By Maj. Clayton Isaacson
As Told to Lee Van Atta

With the U. S. Fifth Air Force in the Pacific (INS).—In Italy and North Africa it was tents and shacks made from belly-tank crates. Over here it's tents and nipa huts. So there really isn't much difference in the three theaters of war I've seen.

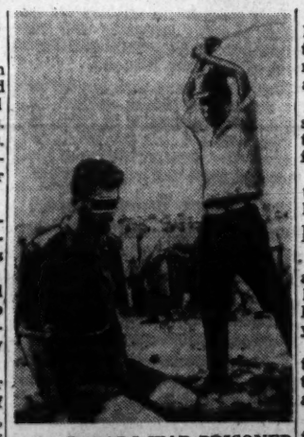
From the standpoint of the average combat pilot, I'd say the Mediterranean and European theaters were rougher because we were fighting a more technically skilled foe. We were meeting, right up until the last days, fliers almost always our equals, not infrequently our superiors.

But out here we're against a far more fanatical enemy—the kind of a guy who thinks of ramming you, even if it kills him, and who pulls more funny tricks than I ever expected to see.

German Tactics Sounder

In Europe if we were shot down or even shot up badly we didn't worry too much. The Germans weren't running any White Sulphur Springs for prisoners of war, but they weren't beheading us on our arrival via parachute, either.

I'd say the Germans were far ahead of the Japs in their employment of antiaircraft. We could never have gotten away in the Italian or African theaters with what we can get away with against the Nips.



JAP BEHEADS WAR PRISONER
—copyright LIFE photo from INS

German fighter planes had better firepower to counteract our first-line fighters, and their tactics were more sound.

The Japs have more maneuverable jobs. They're certainly just as aggressive as the Germans and use more tricks.

On weather, the Mediterranean and ETO win hands down as the easiest.

We rarely had seven and eight-hour combat missions in the Mediterranean theater, at least in Lightnings or Thunderbolts. Here they are the rule, not exception.

Because of weather and the consequence one is almost certain to take if captured, this theater is far worse on nerves.

Tropical diseases as we have them here were practically unknown in the Mediterranean.

Promotions Faster

It was hot there, but not day in and day out with such consistently high humidity. Rain was a cold, lazy drizzle. When it rains here you have a first rate cloudburst.

Recreation was better because the facilities were there and rotation promotions and decorations all seemed to move faster.

But I'm impressed with many things here: the 8 and 12-gun strafing bombers which are hell on wings for Nip shipping and the way Fifth Air Force pilots rehearse big shows—sometimes a squadron at a time, other times the whole strike force at once.

I'm amazed at the tremendous amount of air support our whole air force gives the infantry in this command and I know the same smart tactics, ingenuity and determination will do to the Japs in the Pacific just what was done to the Germans in Europe.

That's the most important comparison I can think of.

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Match their Fighting Might..



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NOW is the time to buy more War Bonds!

The Washington Post

15 Million Sufferers Clog Europe's Roads, Trying to Reach Home

By Jane Eads
Associated Press Staff Writer

The greatest mass migration in history—12 to 15 million uprooted people—now is loose on Europe's restless roads. The uprooted are going home.

Hope for a peaceful life again—in a place they knew—is what leads these, the dispossessed, the disillusioned, the old, the sick, the empty-handed and starving, the bewildered people of Europe.

They are prisoners of war; refugees from war-ravaged and Nazi-terrorized areas; deportees expelled for political, racial or religious reasons.

There are Jews among them,



OLD, YOUNG—BEWILDERED
. . . helping them UNRRA Job

millions of Jews who survived the years of persecution before and since the outbreak of the war and were forced into exile, or into concentration camps and ghettos.

Repatriate 3 Million

But the majority of the moving millions are the wartime slave laborers in Germany—French, Russians, Belgians, Norwegians, Poles. Ten million Allied nationals, not counting the prisoners of war, were in Germany when it fell.

Approximately 3 million of the displaced already have been repatriated by Allied military authorities. These were chiefly French, Belgians, Dutch, Luxembourgers, with some Russians.

Those who want to go home and those about whom there is no question of nationality are the easiest to repatriate. The authorities expect to have most of these home by the end of the summer.

More difficult to resettle are those without identification, family, or home.

Then there are the stateless, about 500,000 of them. They include the persecuted who have no desire to return to their former country.

They also include all the stateless of World War I, and White Russians, Armenians who fled from Turkey, refugees from the Saar after the plebiscite and at least 120,000 Spanish war refugees.

Children No Problem

Among the displaced are 6000 to 10,000 children, many born out of wedlock, many orphaned. A large number were born in alien lands.

But the children present no great problem. There are more opportunities for children than there are children, authorities say — and there is a dearth of children in Europe.

France has offered to care for 1000 youngsters. Switzerland will take 2000 and Brazil, 500. Both England and Sweden have indicated they will "adopt" several hundred.

The permanently displaced present the biggest problem. It is a two-fold problem — rehabilitation and resettlement.

The latter requires international agreements between countries and an expression of willingness on the part of countries to accept the refugees. The desires of the refugees also are to be considered.

Victory found the transportation facilities of Europe greatly disrupted. This is one of the biggest factors complicating the repatriation of those looking homeward.

Scarcity of food is another problem. In some cases migration, instead of being expedited, has had to be retarded. If great numbers of refugees move overwhelmingly and too fast into certain countries where food is scarce, the shortage may become a famine.

For many months the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), working closely with the Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF) and some of the governments, had been planning to assist with the repatriation of the uprooted as soon as requested by the military and the governments involved.

UNRRA is a civil organization created chiefly for post-military operations and services.

Up to now only the Army has been responsible for repatriation of the displaced.

Will Maintain Persecuted

As soon as UNRRA has full authority it will assume the job.

It also will maintain—up to a period of six months—"all persons who have suffered persecution at the hands of the enemy and all those who by their own activity were friendly to the Allied powers."

Fred K. Hoehler, director of the displaced persons division of UNRRA, says:

"One harrowing tale of enforced and prolonged separation, wandering, deprivation and fear can make the blood run cold. But multiply the tale by 12 million and comprehension of the suffering involved is beyond human capacity. When Germany collapsed the door to hope was flung open."

Since last summer UNRRA personnel have been assigned to the military to help work out the details. Six thousand persons, representing 40 nations, will comprise UNRRA personnel.

Refugees Registered

Fields of operations, or assembly areas—each to aid some 50,000 displaced persons—have been set up. In each area are centers through which temporary services can be provided and quick and orderly repatriation arranged.

The centers are camps, hotels, former army barracks or billets, each staffed with a team of 10 to 12 persons. Numbers of refugees in a camp vary from several hundred to 15,000.

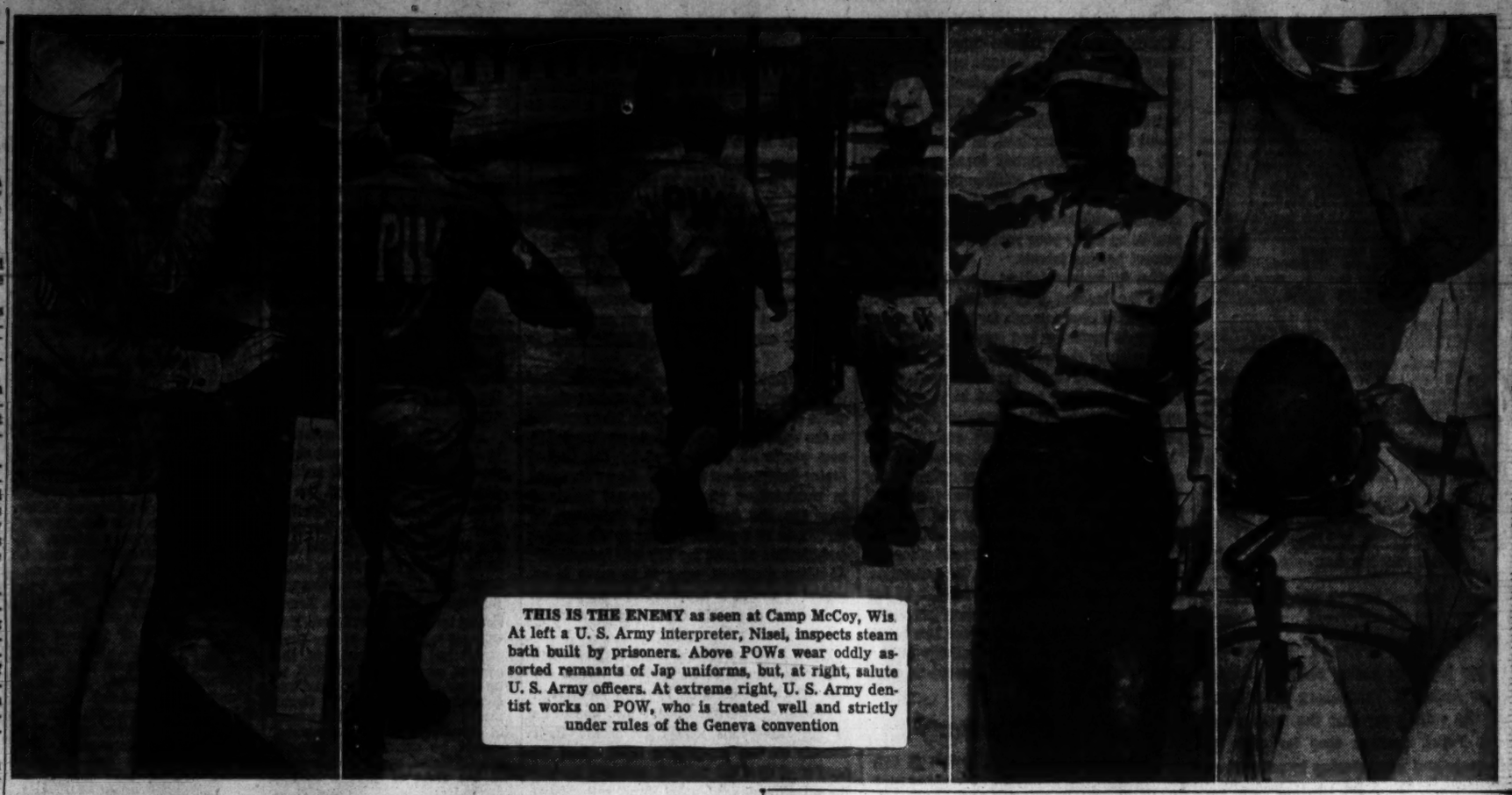
The first operation is the registration of refugees at a temporary camp. Here they are given health examinations, shelter, food, clothing and medical treatment if necessary.

They are then sent to the semi-permanent camps, according to their nationality. From here those that can be and wish to be are sent home.

An effort is being made to register every displaced European. Three cards are provided: An index card to serve for identification until he reaches home; a registration record card to be made in duplicate, one copy to be kept by the Allied regional authority and the other by the leader of the convoy team escorting the persons home; an assembly center registration card giving identifying information on arrival and departure.

Besides other data these cards will contain the names of all members of the refugee's family.

It is expected that through clearance with location bureaus to be set up in Cairo, Paris, London and New York the cards may serve in recruiting scattered or lost families.



THIS IS THE ENEMY as seen at Camp McCoy, Wis. At left a U. S. Army interpreter, Nisei, inspects steam bath built by prisoners. Above POWs wear oddly assorted remnants of Jap uniforms, but, at right, salute U. S. Army officers. At extreme right, U. S. Army dentist works on POW, who is treated well and strictly under rules of the Geneva convention

Own Nation Dishonors Them—But We Don't

Jap POWs Are No 'Living Dead'

By George Connery
Post Staff Writer

CAMP McCoy, Wis.—Japan has 3000 or so healthy looking army and navy men sitting out the war at McCoy's prisoner of war camp. Rice on their plates at mealtime is one thing they may have in common with other millions of Japanese who are taking such a terrible beating across the Pacific. Another is a point-blank refusal to realize that there will be a new order for Japan before too long.

These Jap POW's have been described variously as the "unburied dead," "living dead" and "poker faces." This is largely bunk; at least, for the 1000 or more I saw.

But there is a paradox. From all evidence available, no Japanese looks forward to a life after the war.

Hara-kiri on the sacred soil of Japan is the only important item remaining on their schedule, they insist. Yet, in the three years Camp McCoy has housed Jap POW's, only one has taken his own life—undramatically, by rope thrown over a rafter. The victim, according to camp officers, was morose and probably would have gone "wire-crazy" in a short time anyway.

Give False Names

Japan herself does nothing to make these POW's happy. No personal mail comes and they have sent out none. Red Cross packages arrive, but Japan has specified these are for civilian personnel captured honorably with the army or navy and may not go to strictly military prisoners (dishonored).

Because capture means disgrace back home and they are under oath not to be captured alive, many prisoners are listed under false names. Others refuse to disclose individual skills, which makes it impossible to use them on specialized jobs the way German POW's are employed.

To a large extent security is not a matter of guards but of cooperation, carried to the ultimate.

Camp commander is a former salesman and reserve officer, Lieut. Col. Horace Rogers, who expected to go overseas in 1942 but was sent instead to the Wisconsin woods. There the enemy started coming to him, the first a Japanese ensign captured at Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941.

Rogers insists the Japs' rights under the Geneva Prisoner of War Convention be respected to the last exclamation mark.

THERE'S no lack of opportunity or equipment at Camp McCoy if a Jap prisoner wants to join his ancestors by hara-kiri. Hundreds work eight hours a day with razor-sharp knives.

But no. They do their eight-hour stints, pick wild flowers to brighten spotless barracks, play baseball, put on theatricals, get three simple meals and laugh more often than one would expect.

"We consider the profession of arms an honorable profession, one of the world's oldest," he explained. "These men are prisoners of war, not criminals. We treat them accordingly.

Koreans Unguarded

"Unless we had their confidence and respect we couldn't do what we are doing here. They have to know I'll carry out my word. Our guards are on duty 60 or more hours a week and my staff works about that long. I'm on duty 24 hours a day, have a police radio on my ear and a phone at my bed. If prisoners didn't cooperate we'd have to have many times the number of guards."

He said in some cases only one guard is used for 50 prisoners. Koreans, bitterly anti-Jap, can be worked without a guard.

In one series of buildings Jap prisoners salvage canvas gas mask carriers, slicing out stitches and buttons. Knives are kept at a fine edge. The saving to the Government totals $100,000 a month after taking out for all the prisoners' costs.

See Dogs Trained

There are no guards about these buildings, only the prisoners' own English-speaking representatives, identified by armbands. Across the road, soldiers with K-9 dogs are stationed about every 100 yards. Obviously the men could make a break and some escape, if escape were in their plans. Only three have gotten out, soon to be retaken.

"You see what could happen if there wasn't mutual respect," Rogers hardly had to emphasize. "The guards wouldn't have much chance."

There's no telling what the Japs think of other Americans, but Rogers is top man with them. Salutes welcomed him to every building or work project. There were the sullen ones, of course, but smiles and big, toothy grins were about as common. There was a man-to-man respect you couldn't mistake.

Don't Like Camera

This let's-get-along spirit was so highly developed, in fact, that the prisoner and visitor situation got a little confusing. It was up to prisoners to decide whether their pictures were to be snapped, even from the rear. Rogers used no pressure and when the answer was no, it was the colonel who turned on the smile and repeated "You see, I can only ask them. I told you they didn't like the idea."

The prohibition against pictures without prisoners' approval is a provision of the Geneva Convention designed to guard the men from public curiosity. The Japs, in addition, are not anxious to have their pictures get back to Japan.

It was thumbs down on interviews, too. Rogers explained that this was a War Department ruling.

At the outset Rogers had stressed that prisoners would run away from a civilian, hide, turn their backs. Of the hundreds I saw, only two took it on the run. Reactions varied from grins to the stony stares you'll find on any Washington bus. There was interest and disinterest. Quite a number were not charming—but again your Washington bus.

They were camera-shy, although not to the extent I expected. They didn't duck or hide their faces but held a little discussion each time their permission was asked for a shot. Because consent had to be unanimous, one hold-out could make the reply negative and several times did.

Until last year, Rogers said, prisoners got regular U. S. Army fare. Now they get food that's plain but wholesome, if their appearance is any evidence.

A noon meal was composed of a large helping of expertly cooked rice, potatoes and carrots and tea. They might or might not get a fish. In another kitchen spare ribs and spinach greens were visible. Pork kidneys, brains and other cuts, which are not served to Army troops at McCoy, also are available.

The men are fed for an average of 30 cents a day. Prisoners run their own kitchens, under Army supervision, as they do most other installations inside the stockade.

Some Wear Masks

The men kept kitchens and mess halls completely free of dirt.

"The Navy men give me a lot of trouble in winter," Rogers said. "They're always splashing water on the floor, scrubbing it up and sweeping the water out the door. That means an apron of ice the men have to get over when it's time to eat."

Japanese military uniforms still have a strong appeal. Scores of prisoners pieced together Jap army and navy caps, including insignia, from salvaged clothing.

The camp commander's declaration that "We won't allow a dirty man here," appeared almost unnecessary. Scores even equipped themselves with hospital-type masks to keep out dust and bacteria, a practice common in Japan.

If the Japs at McCoy ever become sold on the American way of life, it won't be because of propaganda but because of example.

"We don't force information on them," Rogers said. "It would be useless. At night they'd decide what to believe themselves and there's nothing to stop this."

The prisoners' own spokesmen or leaders, all of whom must be English-speaking and acceptable to the Army, are supplied with current news. Rogers hopes they pass it on accurately, but he said that part is out of his hands.

"I think some are changing a little bit now and question whether Japan can win the war, but I'm not sure," he said.

If they do, that will be a break. If they don't, they'll still get their Geneva Convention rights as long as Colonel Rogers is running the cooperative society at Camp McCoy.

Holland Sets Its War Loss At 10 Billion

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

London.—War damage and other losses inflicted on Holland by the Germans was evaluated at $10,000,000,000 in an estimate this week by Leonardus Trip, president of the Netherlands Bank.



WILHELMINA

Of this figure about $7,000,000,000 are ascribed to the fall in productivity capacity and to physical destruction by bombing, artillery fire and deliberate flooding of farmlands. The remaining $3,000,000,000 represents property stolen by the Germans, including goods paid for in worthless reichsmarks and taken away.

Against this background and with their country starting toward recovery, high Dutch officials of Queen Wilhelmina's government are showing exasperation at what they consider Allied discrimination in favor of Germany as compared with Holland.

Take Linens, Horses

One of the first incidents to arouse dissatisfaction in Holland was the property the 110,000 German prisoners were permitted to carry away with them when they were returned to the Reich. According to Dutch officers they took blankets, linens, shoes, bicycles, typewriters, horses, cheeses, even women's underwear.

Official protests by the Dutch are said to have elicited the explanation that it was necessary to placate the prisoners to avoid disturbances.

But far more important was the practical damage caused by the Germans' removal of industrial properties, especially mining equipment. This loot included 8000 miners' lamps, 20,000 pairs of miners' shoes and electrical installations, including 20 conveyor machines.

Also missing, and reported to be in the Reichsbank in Berlin, are 248 pounds of platinum which belonged to the Dutch nitrogen fixation plant.

Even today all Dutch officers attached to the office of Commissioner for Netherlands Economic Recuperation are refused entry into Germany to investigate the disposal of Dutch property.

This sense of injustice is being aggravated by the impression that conditions in western Germany are much better. This is said to apply to industrial conditions, food, clothing, electricity and transportation.

Can't Retrieve Barges

Citizens in the Dutch textile town of Enschede, where the chimneys are smokeless, daily look across the frontier German textile town of Gronau where the chimneys are always smoking.

Twelve Dutch barges, urgently needed to transport oil, are being held in Duisburg-Ruhrport in Germany. And the Dutch are forbidden to rescue them.

Holland's greatest need today is coal. The Allies promised Holland 42,500 tons of Ruhr coal for June, but delivered only 20,000 tons.

Dutch coal consumption in the prewar period was 40,000 tons daily and an officially estimated 26,000 tons daily are needed now to restart the food factories and get gas plants working.

Dutch complaints also concern the German stripping of Holland's artificial nitrate factories, with Dutch authorities powerless to seek restitution.

The Dutch asked for a 12-mile pipeline from Alsdorf to Hamborn in Germany, dovetailing into the Dutch system, thus supplying Ruhr gas to Holland. But the Dutch were unable to induce the Allied military chiefs to act on this request.

Bridges, some a mile along, are down, and the Dutch need the floating cranes the Germans moved out with them. The location of the cranes in Germany is known but the Dutch failed to recover them.

Holland's distress and dissatisfaction would be at least partly allayed if authorities could solve these difficulties.

A Dutch spokesman expressed his country's mood when he told this writer: "It seems that Holland has just been forgotten."

'Skimp for Exports' Britain Warns Public

By James F. King

London (AP).—Britons, on skimpy rations and without luxuries for five years, are being warned by the government that even with peace the days of plenty must be put off for a while.

While her industry still is geared for prosecuting the war against Japan, Britain's whole program of reconversion is aimed at increasing the country's exports by 50 per cent over prewar 1938, when shipments abroad totaled $1,883,020,000.

Britons who have been told all through the war that they must do without in order to survive now are being given a variation of the same slogan, with an eye on the peace—"export or die."

Sacrifices made by the home front, however, pose an immediate headache to those who insist that Britain needs to go after markets as soon as possible.

The Political and Economic Planning Association, nonpartisan civilian group, declared recently: "The pull of the home market will be the greatest enemy of the export trade for several years and it is in these years we must reestablish ourselves in world markets."

"How can manufacturers be induced to refuse easy and profitable business at home for the sake of unstable and risky export?" asked P. E. P.

The organization pointed out that some of Britain's principal prewar exports—coal, cotton goods and steel—were shrinking before the war and could not hope to gain new targets. Other industries, it maintained, must be induced to enter export trade.

Main Industries Busy

British industrialists are taking only preliminary steps in reconversion. No major industry has been able to make a complete switchover.

All three of Britain's main prewar export industries—textiles, coal and machinery—are reported to be almost entirely concentrated on war work or supplying the home front.

Only the automobile industry has announced an immediate goal for civilian production—200,000 private cars within 12 months, 50 per cent for export. This compares with a goal of 700,000 for American manufacturers for the same period.

Many exporters here claim that the United States holds the whip hand in deciding long range foreign trade policy and are calling for an international conference as soon as possible.

In their eyes, Britain and the United States are approaching foreign trade from different angles—Britain as one of the largest debtor nations with overseas assets sapped by the war and relying on exports to pay for vitally needed imports; the United States as the world's biggest creditor nation with a surplus of exports.

Expects U. S. Drive

A Belgian economist now in London, R. P. Schwarz, contends "No reestablishment of international trade is possible as long as the United States does not become—and over a long period remain—a debtor on trading accounts."

Asserting that it appears the United States is preparing for a drive for exports, Schwarz argues that "short of opening its markets to a vast import surplus the United States has only two means at its disposal to balance its payments—accept gold . . . or lend extensively."

"Few countries will be able to pay for purchases in gold," he says. "As to loans granted to foreign borrowers, these are of no benefit to borrowers in the long run, unless amortization and interest payments can be made in gold."

The London Times has generally indorsed Schwarz's views and maintained that "If American exports were used to an excessive extent as a stimulus to American employment, they might well be sold so cheaply that other countries competing could not by any means export enough to pay their way."

Cuba's Newest Revolution Bloodless but Plenty Bewildering As New President Breaks Army Grip, Aims At Democracy

By Philip Clarke

Havana, (AP).—Cuba's newest revolution is bloodless, bombless and bewildering. The 43-year-old island republic is undergoing swift change from militaristic strong-man government to infant democracy.

This is taking place under patient, 57-year-old ex-family doctor, Ramon Grau San Martin, Cuba's sixteenth president. Dr. Grau also was Cuba's eleventh president for four turbulent months in 1933, passing 36 major laws improving working conditions, education, finances and agriculture.



BATISTA

Grau's second sojourn in the million-dollar presidential palace has been marred by Cuba's worst hurricane in 18 years followed by eight months of crop-killing drought, two abortive revolutionary plots, a rash of unsolved assassinations and severe wartime food shortages.

It is attended by political quarreling. Grau's Autentico (Revolutionary party) adherents point pridefully to nine months of financial reforms, graft suppression, elimination of gambling and all-around public betterment.

Claim Millions Wasted

Political "outs" hammer away in congress—where they hold almost a 2-to-1 majority—in the press and over the radio, charging inefficiency, uncontrolled inflation, all-around bungling.

They talk about the President's relatives in high places, also charge politics in "arbitrary dismissal of 25,000 government employes."

Autenticos accuse oppositionists of hoping to slip shrewd former President, former Maj. Gen. Fulgencio Batista back into power, referring to his rule-by-decree as 'the big steal," alleging millions of public dollars were wasted in graft.

Supporters of the self-styled strong man in the Democratic, Liberal and ABC (Abecedario) parties eulogize accomplishments of Batista's tremendous public works program, deny he sought self-imposed exile (traveling in the United States and Mexico) and ridicule court charges that Batista and Mendiguitia paid large sums to 500 workers hired to dredge harbors although no work was done.

Critics blame "government weakness" for food riots, strikes, skyrocketing prices.

Plans New Hospital

But Grau has broken the iron grip which Cuba's 8000-man army held on the government for 11 years. He has straightened out Cuba's fractured financial condition and started a program to build 7000 rural one-room schools and construct and repair the road system.

He plans to spend 100 million dollars on new waterworks systems, build four million dollars' worth of new hospitals and offer aid to Cuba's 1,500,000 low-income farmers.



GRAU LEADS JULY 4 PARADE
. . . people returned wave

Workers' wages have been boosted, low-cost housing designed, seeds and mechanized equipment loaned to farmers, huge tracts of idle land requisitioned for use by individual families and export markets cultivated.

The treasury minister, Dr. Manuel Fernandez Supervielle, says the Batista government left Cuba "four million dollars in the hole." (The outgoing minister said there was 14 million dollars on hand.) Treasury records showed a six-million-dollar surplus January 1, 1945.

The annual national defense budget has been pared from 12 million dollars to three million and the education budget increased to more than seven million dollars.

The once cocky army of General Batista is a shadow of its former self. The new high command, Grau insists, takes orders from the government instead of giving them.

Cuba's future is obscured by the intentions of the still powerful Batista who remains an enigma, having delayed by months his return.

"There will be no revenge," declares Grau, but declines to say whether charges of graft and malfeasance will be pressed.

President Optimistic

Another question mark is Grau's attitude toward the communist-directed Confederation of Laborers (CTC), with a half million well organized members. A government grant of $770,000 to the CTC, toward construction of a new $1,500,000 Workers' Palace, brought cries of "Communist sell out" from the opposition.

Nonpolitical problems facing the youthful democracy are headed by the drought, inflation, food and education.

But President Grau still has an optimistic smile.

He explains: "Democracy is new to Cuba's four million citizens, but will work because the people voted for it. Naturally, there will be some bewilderment. People not accustomed to honest government must gain experience."



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An Obligation Remains

In his letter to Acting Secretary Grew, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan made the valid point that the "settlement of the Polish question thus far made is inadequate and unconvincing to millions of our citizens." He asked whether "our responsibility under the Yalta agreement is presumed to have been discharged by the creation of this new provisional government or whether the three-power obligation continues until the promised 'free elections' have actually occurred."

Obviously, the American Government and people would prove to have been sold a pig in a poke if the new Polish Provisional Government of National Unity should prove to be only the Soviet-sponsored Lublin regime by another name. The test will come when the present regime at Warsaw moves to carry out its pledge to hold "free and unfettered elections . . . on the basis of universal suffrage and secret ballot." What Senator Vandenberg wants to know and what a great many Americans want to know is whether, when that time comes, the United States will help supervise those elections to make sure that they are free, in fact as well as name.

Acting Secretary Grew's reply to the Senator's letter should resolve some of the doubts regarding the Government's Polish policy. It is encouraging to receive from Mr. Grew the assurance that "the creation of the new (Polish) government does not alone discharge us from the responsibilities we assumed at Yalta." It is equally encouraging that, in the event a decision has been reached by the Big Three powers to supervise the Polish elections, the United States will insist "upon its right to participate on an equal basis with the other powers."

Past experience has too often demonstrated that our insistence on a course of action previously agreed on by the Big Three may not produce results. We hope that this time there will be a complete meeting of minds on the Polish issue and that it will insure a democratic settlement by resort to the polls under Russian-American-British supervision. Anything less than that would certainly be inimical to the spirit of the Yalta agreement.

Doctors' Dilemma

The American Medical Association, which considers the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill for compulsory health insurance to be a step toward totalitarianism, has now come out with a substitute plan of its own. This plan would include a great extension of voluntary hospital and medical service insurance, of public health services, of housing, nutrition and sanitation programs, Federal aid where necessary to State medical agencies, publicity and educational campaigns, and continuous surveys of voluntary insurance systems to determine whether these are really meeting the national needs. The essential feature of the plan, however, is that it would keep the control of health programs where it is now, that is, largely in the hands of local agencies and of the medical profession itself.

One surmises from all this that the doctors are somewhat frightened. No doubt they see imperiled their economic status and the special influence and *eclat* they have so long enjoyed in American life, and see themselves ultimately reduced to the roles of mere technicians under some vast medical bureaucracy. These fears may or may not be justified, but certain elements in the association's plan suggest a rather belated awareness that the doctors themselves are to some extent responsible for a situation in which such revolutionary legislation as the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill has become a decided possibility.

First of all there is the recognition that a steadily increasing number of families are no longer capable of paying doctors' and hospital bills in cases of serious or multiple illnesses, save under some group system of financing wherein the burden is distributed evenly among both the hale and the invalid, the lucky and the unlucky. Again there is an implicit recognition of the oligarchic tendencies in American medicine which have been manifest for a good many years. These tendencies have grown out of the association's insistence on higher and higher standards of medical education. With relatively few exceptions, our physicians and surgeons are now recruited from the economically privileged classes, because of the cost of medical education and the time required to complete it. These economic barriers to the profession have served as effectively as the *numerus clausus* formerly applied in some universities and colleges. While the general result has been beneficial, in the sense that the number of absolutely incompetent doctors is now infinitely smaller than 30 or 40 years ago, it is reasonable to suppose that another result has been to exclude from the profession many poor young men with great natural healing talents.

The American Medical Association itself took the leading part in this progressive elevation of requirements for initiation which has made medicine and surgery largely the profession of the well-to-do. Now, however, the association calls for "increased availability of medical education to young men and women to provide a greater number of physicians for rural areas" and also for "studies of postwar medical personnel requirements." It is not clear whether by "increased availability of medical education" the association means merely the creation of more medical schools and clinics or whether it also has in mind subsidies for the education of students. Unless the association itself is prepared to create a huge fund for scholarships, or to finance tuition and maintenance charges, it is hard to see how medical education can be made available to students who cannot afford it, except through Federal grants.

Conquered Territory

President Truman's brief speech in connection with the American flag-raising ceremonies in Berlin was scarcely a model of clarity. It has aroused widespread speculation here as to what the President meant, and similar questions are doubtless being asked in every world capital. The words which the President used are simple enough. But the statement that there is not one piece of territory that the United States wants out of this war is so out of key with what has been assumed to be the Administration's policy that few, if any, of Mr. Truman's associates interpret it literally.

One cause of the misunderstanding is the frequency with which the President's statement has been lifted out of context. He was not talking about what disposition is to be made of conquered territories after the war. Rather he was explaining the type of world peace he would like to see established. The American people, he said, are looking for a better world in which prosperity will reach all the people. Then he continued:

> Let us not forget that we are fighting for peace and for the welfare of mankind. We are not fighting for conquest.
>
> There is not one piece of territory or one thing of a monetary nature that we want out of this war. We want peace and prosperity for the world as a whole . . .

Obviously the President's intention was to emphasize the lack of aggressive conquest in the United States policy. We do not believe for a moment that he intended to say that this country will not hold for strategic purposes the Pacific islands already taken and yet to be taken from Japan. The truth is that our policy in regard to the Pacific islands has not yet been spelled out in detail. It is definite in the sense that it is not a policy of conquest. As we understand the situation, however, no final decisions have been made as to whether all the Pacific islands that fall into our hands will ultimately be placed within the trusteeship system established at San Francisco. Certainly the United States will insist on retaining control over the strategic pinpoints which this war has shown to be essential to the maintenance of peace in the Pacific.

There is encouragement in the President's statement that the United States will make extensive use of the trusteeship system. The objectives of that system are in full accord with the aims Mr. Truman outlined. Under the Charter the administering authority of a trusteeship pledges itself to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants, to develop self-government and to further international peace and security. The administering authority is also under the duty of using the trusteeship in the interests of world security. In other words, the only purpose for which the United States is likely to use any of the Pacific islands taken from Japan can doubtless be adequately served under the trusteeship system.

But we do not believe that the President intended to enunciate a policy in this delicate field of international relationships by a single sentence sandwiched between general statements in a brief address at a flag-raising ceremony. Mr. Truman is not a man who speaks in parables or makes known his plans through vague hints or subtle interpretations. He is a straightforward and clear-minded executive who is in the habit of saying what he thinks. That he did not make his meaning crystal clear on this occasion is unfortunate, but probably not of much significance in terms of American foreign policy.

Reconversion Cushion

We hope that the numerous sponsors of the Senate bill to implement President Truman's request for broadened unemployment compensation in the reconversion period will be able to hasten senatorial action. The bill was introduced by Senator Kilgore (for himself, Mr. Murray, Mr. Wagner, Mr. Guffey, Mr. Thomas of Utah and Mr. Pepper) and thus has behind it genuine conviction lacking in the case of the House bill which Representative Doughton introduced merely "by request." Senator Kilgore's measure, moreover, is drawn much more carefully and comprehensively. In certain highly desirable respects it goes beyond what the President asked for. It would afford, in our judgment, a substantial cushion for the unfortunate effects of unemployment brought about through reconversion dislocations.

It is, we think, a serious defect of the Doughton bill that its provisions would not become operative until the volume of compensable unemployment insurance claims had reached 600,000 in a single week—which would mean actual unemployment throughout the country of a million and a half or more. This would be to lock the stable door after the horse had been stolen. The Kilgore proposal properly affords protection to warworkers as soon as they are rendered jobless. It should thus serve to check a spiral of increasing unemployment. It would assure coverage, moreover, for maritime and agricultural processing workers, left out of account by Mr. Doughton, and would enable the Federal Government to make direct payments to them and to Government employes if the States failed to do so.

Most important of all, perhaps, the Kilgore measure would afford transportation allowances for those displaced from jobs essential to the war effort if they should be directed to new places of employment by the United States Employment Service. As we observed in commenting on this proposal nearly a year ago, the denial of such assistance "is certain to be a potent barrier to the current mobilization of men for key war industries." Enabling displaced workers to move is essential if we are to prevent festering pockets of unemployment in overcrowded war-production centers.

These promises of aid to men and women who may become economic casualties of our war effort are dictated by both moral and practical considerations. We owe assistance to the Americans who have served their country on the production lines. And we need to protect the national economy against the spiraling deflation that would result from a sharp decline in consumer purchasing power. These measures of protection and insurance should be taken before the problem becomes acute. If they should prove to be unnecessary—that is, if they should serve to prevent the problem from becoming acute—so much the better. If they are needed, they should come into effect with the least possible delay.

Coal Or Anarchy

Despite official warnings that Americans face the worst fuel shortage of the war during the coming winter, Secretary Ickes is planning to ship six million tons of coal to Europe before the end of this year. Whether the hole to be made in our own inadequate domestic supplies by these exports should be partially filled by releasing or furloughing miners now in the armed services raises questions of fact and of policy that call for careful consideration. However, regardless of the outcome of that controversy, we think there can be no questioning the wisdom of speeding coal shipments to Europe. For the hardships that may be inflicted on us by this sharing program will be a minor evil compared with the major disasters that are certain to overtake millions of Europeans unless acute fuel shortages are speedily alleviated.

As we have pointed out on a number of occasions, the coal deficiencies of Europe are so great as to spell economic paralysis—not simply physical suffering from living in unheated dwellings. Without coal, public utilities cannot operate, transport systems break down and the distribution of food and of raw materials becomes impossible. The result is hunger in the cities, closed factories and mass idleness. The malign effects of that kind of fuel shortage cannot be gauged solely in terms of the toll of human lives—heavy though that is likely to be. The political consequences of permitting Europeans—our allies as well as the Germans—to freeze in idleness cannot be contemplated without alarm.

The anarchy predicted by Secretary Ickes in certain countries of Europe unless aid is promptly forthcoming is a direct aftermath of the war. It is just as much our responsibility to grapple with the problems that liberation of enslaved nations has left in its wake as it was to finish the job of defeating Germany. Indeed, thoughtful observers are almost unanimous in asserting that restoration of conditions essential to decent living and orderly government in Europe are imperative if the victory of our armed forces is to be translated into a victory over the forces of disintegration and violence that we have been fighting to suppress.

While our men were dying in combat, the civilian population did not need to be told that any privation on the home front must be endured for the sake of the main objective of speedy victory. It is much harder to convince the average man that conditions in Europe today still call for sacrifices on our part, not simply from a philanthropic impulse to help others but out of regard for our own interests. Yet that is the sober fact. If we withhold fuel and other essential supplies on the plea that we are likely to be hurt, we shall be laying up for ourselves and our occupying armies a harvest of troubles beside which present hardships will seem insignificant.

JOURNEY BY NIGHT

And then we left the travelled road and took
The hill-bent way that slanted to branched sky
Above the sleeping town. Beneath tall tamarack
The dust-hung road sped to us and passed by.
There was no sign mile-set; no lamp to light
The pine-pierced solitude. Only the full
White summer moon, and in the articulate night
One bright star floating in a frog-loud pool.

We rode the ridge toward the beginning day—
The rugged miles unfolded without end.
Night was a wordless song—when suddenly
The pull of brakes, and in a tree-dark bend
A darker shadow and clustered lights. They were
Our lights tossed from the eyes of standing deer.

EDITH A. COLEMAN

Gen. Grant's "Conditions"

A Communication

I AM PERTURBED to find in your newspaper various references to General Grant's use of the words "unconditional surrender" applied in what seems utterly erroneous contexts. Thus, for example, Mr. Mark Sullivan, in *The Post* of July 13 writes: "He (Mr. Roosevelt) recalled that at the end of our Civil War, General Grant had given 'unconditional surrender' as his terms to General Lee and the Confederacy."

Now as far as I have been able to discover, General Grant never demanded unconditional surrender either from General Lee or from the Confederacy. To the best of my knowledge he used the phrase only once. This was in his famous reply to the letter from the Confederate General Buckner at Fort Donelson, Tenn., asking terms of capitulation. This was not "at the end of our Civil War," but rather early in the conflict, on February 16, 1862, to be exact. "By immediate and unconditional surrender" Grant meant that the fort and the men of General Buckner's command should be surrendered without special terms, such, for example, as the right of passage to the Confederate lines. One of General Buckner's officers, Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest, refused to surrender and escaped with his men.

GENERAL LEE'S surrender to Grant at Appomattox in April, 1865, was certainly not unconditional by any reasonable use of language. It was General Grant himself who opened the negotiations. He wrote to Lee, pointing out "the hopelessness of further resistance" and his desire to avoid "any further effusion of blood." He asked not for the surrender of the Confederacy, but merely for the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. General Lee replied that he would be unable to consider such an action until he knew "the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender." Thereupon General Grant informed him that "there is but one condition I would insist upon—namely, that the men and officers surrendered shall be disqualified from taking up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged." He offered to meet General Lee, or any officers Lee might delegate for the purpose of discussing surrender "at any point agreeable to you." Lee, without committing himself as to either the necessity or desirability of surrender, but expressing a hope of peace between the Union and the Confederacy, designated "the old stage road between the picket lines of the two armies." Grant did not keep the appointment; he wrote instead that he had "no authority to treat on the subject of peace," but only on the subject of the surrender of a military force. Lee then wrote to request an interview to "ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposal."

AT THE MEETING of the generals at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865, Grant drew up the following terms: (1) Copies of the rosters of personnel in the Army of Northern Virginia to be delivered to the Union forces; (2) the officers of the Army to give paroles for themselves and their men; (3) artillery, muskets, rifles and other ordnance and Army property to be delivered to the Union forces; (4) side arms, horses and all personal property to be retained by officers; (5) all officers and men to be permitted to return immediately to their homes, unmolested by Federal authorities.

General Lee, after reading these conditions of surrender, asked if they meant that his enlisted men, too, would be permitted to retain their horses. He was told that they did not. Lee explained that it was the custom in the Confederate Army for cavalrymen and artillerymen to provide their own mounts. General Grant declined formally to amend the conditions of surrender, but promised he would instruct his officers "to let all men who claim to own a horse or mule take the animals home with them to work their little farms." General Lee thereupon directed his aide, Colonel Marshall, to draw up a letter accepting these conditions of surrender.

MOYSES FLANNIGAN.
Washington, July 18.

Va.'s Senate Seat

Re Mr. Green's remarks on Senator Glass and Mr. Rixey Smith, may I recall the Oriental proverb, "Even a horsefly can travel far if he light on the tail of a noble steed."

The people of Virginia who elected Mr. Glass are very happy to have him still and have uttered no complaints. Also Senator Glass' constituents have been faithfully served by Mr. Rixey Smith.

The real crux of the matter is this: the last Virginia Assembly changed the law so that if there is a vacancy in the Senate between May and August, the State chairman calls to convention the delegates elected to the last convention, that they may select a candidate. If the vacancy occurs in the last 60 days before the general election, the State Central Committee chooses a candidate.

Thus, knowingly or unknowingly, Mr. John Locke Green is playing directly into the hands of the Virginia Democratic machine.

ELIZABETH C. MURRAY.
Falls Church, Va., July 19.

Moscow, Armenia And Turkey

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

ON THE AGENDA of the Big Three meeting at Potsdam, shrouded in secrecy, the problems of Soviet-Turkish and Soviet-Iranian relations are known to be at the top of the so-called "minor problems" to be aired immediately after discussions of the outstanding issues of Germany and the Far East.

It is far from certain that the Big Three will have time and an opportunity to discuss the Iranian problem at Potsdam, because when it was raised by the British at the Yalta Conference, the Soviets declared that, in their opinion, it was no problem at all. But it is pretty certain, according to Washington diplomatic sources, that the problem of Turkish-Soviet relations, at least in its international aspect, will be discussed at Potsdam. This problem has, however, two very distinct parts. The revision of the postwar status of the Straits is a problem on which, of course, the Soviets and the Turks must first agree between themselves. But it is also an international problem, because the present status of the Straits is determined by the international Convention of Montreux (1936) and because Great Britain, who will, after this war, have complete control of the Mediterranean Sea, is naturally interested in the status of the Straits linking the Black Sea to the Mediterranean.

It is pretty certain therefore, according to Washington diplomatic circles, that the problem of the Straits—the background of which was analyzed by this column last Sunday—will be discussed at Potsdam. In fact, a promise to that effect appears to have been given by the British to the Turkish Foreign Minister, Hassan Saka, when he came to London on his way back from San Francisco. It is far less certain, however, that the Big Three will discuss at Potsdam the other aspect of the Soviet-Turkish problem—Moscow's desire to revise the Soviet-Turkish border.

MOSCOW must certainly consider the revision of the Soviet-Turkish border as a strictly Soviet-Turkish problem. And it is most unlikely that the British, who are anxious to have their say in the determination of the postwar status of the Straits, would be willing to make still harder their already delicate position of a mediator by also intervening in the revision of the Soviet-Turkish boundary.

The Turks appear, however, to take the possible revision of their border with the Soviet Union very much to heart and have indicated that while they are willing to revise—on an international level—the status of the Straits, they would never accept any revision of their national boundary.

Should the Turks maintain that unyielding position, the problem of the boundary revision could create much greater frictions than that of the revision of the Straits.

It is necessary to point out that, according to best Washington diplomatic sources, the Soviets have not yet specified the extent of the territorial revision they will claim. According to reports from Moscow, Mr. Viacheslav M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, answering an inquiry of Selim Sarper, the Turkish Ambassador to Moscow, has merely intimated that the revision of the Soviet-Turkish treaty of 1925 would have to include the revision of the common boundary.

THE GENERAL GUESS in diplomatic circles is that the revision would involve the territories which the Soviet Union ceded to Turkey after the last war. They are the provinces of Kars and Ardagan, which Turkey lost to Russia after the Russian-Turkish war of 1877. The historical background of those territories is of exceptional importance for the proper understanding of that problem. Their population was once overwhelmingly Armenian. The Armenian republic, it should be recalled, has, according to the Soviet Constitution, exactly the same status as the Soviet republics of Ukraine and Byelorussia which have been internationally recognized by their admission to the San Francisco Conference.

At the Berlin Conference of 1878, which ended the Russian-Turkish war of 1877-8, it was decided that Turkey would cede to Russia the province of Batum with the Black Sea harbor of the same name, and the province of Kars and Ardagan. The cession was determined by ethnographic, religious and strategic considerations. The province of Batum had a Georgian population; the provinces of Kars and Ardagan were inhabited by Armenians. Protector of the Slavs in the Balkans, Russia wanted also to protect those Near Eastern Christians, whose churches were more or less related to the Russian Orthodox Church. But those border provinces in the mountainous area, together with the fortress of Kars, had an unquestionable strategic value. Their inclusion into Russian Transcaucasia, inhabited by Georgians and Armenians, has considerably improved the Russian boundary.

The Turks, however, never lost hope of recovering those provinces. The Russian revolution offered them their long-awaited opportunity. In the fall of 1917 the Russian army, holding the Caucasian front, was disintegrating. Enver Pasha offered an armistice to Gen. K. Przewalski, commander of the Russian armies fighting against the Turks. The armistice was signed on December 18, 1917, in Erzindjan. The Russian Empire was falling to pieces.

An independent Transcaucasian government was formed and Enver Pasha began to negotiate peace terms with it early in 1918. At the same time the Turks were participating in peace negotiations between their German and Austrian allies and the Soviet government, whose power had begun to extend over northern and central Russia. At Brest-Litovsk the Soviet delegation ceded to the Turks Batum, Kars and Ardagan, territories which at that time were not even under Soviet control. The peoples of Transcaucasia refused to recognize the Soviet-Turkish deal at Brest-Litovsk and insisted on separate negotiations with the Turks.

Those negotiations started on March 12, 1918, at Trapezond. They broke over the refusal of the Transcaucasia delegation to approve the Soviet cession of Batum, Kars and Ardagan. The Turkish army attacked, occupied Batum, and the Transcaucasian government was compelled to approve the cession of all three territories. The Turks began to claim the use of all Transcaucasian railways, but the defeat of the Central Powers modified the situation. For three years the situation in Transcaucasia was extremely confused. Armenia and Georgia had formed independent republics. The British were occupying the Tatar republic of Azerbeidjan with its Baku oil fields. By 1921 the Soviet forces extending their power, established their regime in all Transcaucasian republics, and obliged the British to evacuate Baku.

But the Soviet regime was not yet definitely established in all parts of the former Russian Empire. A Soviet-Polish war was raging in the west. Civil war was not yet over in Siberia. The Soviet foreign policy was to liquidate, at any cost, all conflicts on Russia's borders in order to consolidate the newly established regime in that country. In 1921—the same year when the Soviets signed the treaty with Poland—they signed a treaty with Turkey. By that treaty the Soviet Union was to keep the harbor and Province of Batum, but the Turks would have the Provinces of Kars and Ardagan.

THERE IS NO OIL, nor any other mineral riches, except salt, in those two provinces. And in modern warfare the fortress of Kars lost its former importance. But the Soviet claims to them is likely to be supported by two arguments. First, that they belonged to Russia from 1878 until 1921. Secondly, that they were part of Armenian territories. There are few Armenians now left in Turkey—no more than 80,000. Hundreds of thousands of them have been massacred. Others have fled to Russia or emigrated to the United States and are dispersed all over the globe. Since the Armenians have been unable to realize their historical dream of a great independent Armenia, they must accept the present reality of a Soviet autonomous republic. And it is, apparently, in the name of that republic that Moscow is going to claim the once Armenian provinces of Kars and Ardagan.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Turkey And The Straits

The position of Turkey during World War II has been complicated by so many subtle complexities that it is important, when an analysis of her position is attempted, that the basic facts be comprehended. Consequently, it is unfortunate that one of the assumptions made by Andre Visson in his article in *The Post* of July 15, on Turkish-Soviet relations, is based on the most common popular misconception of the situation.

Mr. Visson stated, "As the result of the Montreux convention, the Soviet Union, as well as Great Britain and the United States, found the Dardanelles closed to them is this war as long as Turkey considered herself neutral." Indeed, the Montreux convention did close the straits to vessels of war of belligerent powers, but not to merchant vessels, regardless of their flag or their cargo. The British, the Russians and we were free throughout the war, so far as the Turks were concerned, to send merchant vessels through the straits. However, a glance at the map will show that, with Turkey neutral, the country in control of Greece and the islands in the Aegean has such a hold over the waters leading to the Dardanelles by means of aircraft and submarine, that only by risking almost certain destruction could an Allied ship have passed into the straits at any time after the German attack on Russia. The German control of Crete and the other islands in the Aegean extended right up to the Turkish coast, including Rhodes and Mytilene. When the Allies finally succeeded in clearing the German grasp on the Aegean sufficiently to permit the passage through the straits of ships carrying supplies to Russia, the Turkish government issued an official expression of pleasure that at last the day, long awaited by the Turks, had arrived when British and American ships could carry supplies to the Turk's "friend to the north." The most common misunderstanding of the position of the Turks during the war has been the belief that they, acting under the Montreux convention, closed the straits to Allied shipping carrying supplies to Russia. The fact is that the Germans were the ones who closed the straits to such traffic. Consequently, Churchill during the Adana conference in January, 1943, could hardly have been trying to "convince the Turks to open the straits," as stated by Mr. Visson.

This letter is not intended as an attempt to justify any aspect of the general wartime position adopted by the Turks. I have merely intended to show that the closing of the straits was not a measure of Turkish policy.

MICHAEL H. CARDOZO.
Arlington, Va., July 18.

Dr. Ruhland and the Law

My temperature is far from normal after reading in this morning's *Post* the article about polio victims being turned away from the very doors—even from the very beds—of a Washington hospital.

With my husband and a child of two, I live in nearby Virginia. I hope and pray that neither the child nor we will be victims of polio or any other disease while Washington, or more particularly its health officer, Dr. George C. Ruhland, sees fit to interest himself more in the weight of his official opinion than in the welfare of humanity. A sick child is a sick child—be he black, white, or yellow, a District resident or otherwise—and I see no reason or justification for a political squabble that plays with his life.

Was last year's polio epidemic not enough to convince Dr. Ruhland and Washington that its hospitals must be opened in such emergencies to those who live in areas less adequately, or perhaps altogether inadequately, equipped to combat this disease? Is it not Washington's best defense, anyway, to prevent the spread, in surrounding areas, of a disease like polio which most certainly would not stop at the District line out of respect for any Federal law against "transporting a communicable disease" over sacrosanct State lines without permission of health officers?

The Scriptures teach us, in the Parable of the Talents, that we are expected to use our blessings and thereby augment them. Otherwise, our blessings being used to ill advantage, they may become of no effect, or pass to wiser administrators. Even as the weak neighbor looks to the strong and the small country to the great, so do the suburbs of Washington look to her hospitals to care for their stricken children.

The good Samaritan went out of his way to help a fellow traveler—we come to the doors of Washington hospitals and ask that they be not closed to us.

MRS. A. H. BAXTER, JR.
Alexandria, Va., July 15.

Pig In A Poke

The suggestion in your Mr. Klutz's column of Monday, July 9, that we should write to thank members of Congress for the recent pay legislation would be laughable if it were not infuriating. I had to restrain myself a few days before writing to you about it, not being able to obtain any asbestos note paper.

Under cover of raising our pay they have increased the length of our working week from 39 to 40 hours, which at the present working day of eight hours amounts to 6½ days more work each year for the same money, while at our normal peacetime day of seven hours it would amount to seven days and three hours extra work per year. All without corresponding increase in amount of annual leave, which is supposed to be based on time worked. It looks very much as though someone is determined to fasten an eight-hour day on us permanently, although for may years the regular Government working day was seven hours. On top of this we cannot take Saturday morning off without losing the so-called overtime pay, though Saturday morning is normal working time to us, and the real overtime we work is the extra hour every day from Monday through Friday. If we have a responsible professional position, we are told that if we work overtime our time is worth less than that of those who are presumably our inferiors since they do less-important work and are paid less. Therefore, when we get a raise, we are to be paid less.

To crown all, our paydays are juggled so that payday never comes on the same day of the month, and we are to receive less each payday, though we were supposed to have an increase in pay. And for this Alice-in-Wonderland muddle we are asked to give thanks! No one but a fool would be grateful for sugh tyrannical and inhuman treatment, and I for one am not that kind of fool.

MIRIAM BLAISDALE KETCHUM
Chevy Chase, Md., July 17.

Factions Bad Feature

Postwar Competition Between Many Unions Augurs More Trouble

By Leo Wolman

The aim of our national labor policy, which was initiated in the NIRA of 1933 and the Wagner Act of 1935, was stable and peaceful labor relations. The theory of these measures, which were in practice strongly supported by the executive branch of the Federal Government and, in time, by the judicial also, was that the weakness of organized labor in the United States and the restricted use of formal collective bargaining were the source of strikes and lockouts.

With labor organized and collective bargaining universally practiced, things would settle down and peace would reign. The evidences of bad blood between labor and industry and the epidemic of strikes in the late 30's were explained away as manifestations of growing pains to be cured by age and the accumulation of experience.

In these calculations for the future, one feature of our labor relations, which was itself the result of our public policy was overlooked. This feature was the division of the labor movement into opposing and competing factions.

Struggle for Supremacy Inevitable With Set-Up

Our policy and legislation not only made the organizing of labor easier than it had ever been but also encouraged and promoted the formation of new unions, independent and affiliated as the case may be.

In many communities there is today a thriving profession of men who start, advise and run new unions, not infrequently on a fee for service basis.

Whether or not these results were intended or foreseen by the authors of the Wagner Act, the fact is that labor unionism has become a large-scale and lucrative private business and competition within this business has become a struggle over franchise or over jurisdiction in this or that occupation or in this or that industry.

As the American labor movement is now organized, it is admirably fitted to carry on this struggle for supremacy.

The two federations of labor, the CIO and the AFL, have overlapping jurisdictions in virtually every industry and occupation, among salaried workers and wageearners, in industry and agriculture.

The United Mine Workers, which still owes allegiance to no parent body, bestowed upon itself a few years ago a roving jurisdiction which has exposed all labor, in coal mines or not, to its proselyting activities. The miners' union, therefore, is busy organizing chemical, steel, metal, construction and agricultural labor, as well as coal miners.

Throughout the country, numerous and presumably an increasing member of independent unions, running all the way from the large telephone workers' unions to small plant unions, are springing up and staking out their claims. The final great group of unions, the railroad organizations, appeared until recently to be safe from the aggressions of competing unions. But they, too, have lost their immunity.

Explosion Due When Peace Prevents Expansion

This setup in organized labor is a certain source of considerable and extensive labor trouble. It may be expected to explode when war inhibitions have been removed. For during the war, aside from the influence of patriotism, there was more than enough membership to go around. All unions—AFL, CIO, miners and independents—grew as never before.

When war expansion recedes, the task of winning new members and retaining the old will become more difficult. At that time it may well be that the gains of one union are the losses of another. At that time, also, unions will compete one against the other by promising potential members larger concessions, higher wages, improved working conditions and more uncompromising defense of labor's "rights."

These developments do not promise peace and prosperity in the years after the war.

No established union will give up its position without a struggle. We have learned from long experience with jurisdictional disputes in this country that many of them are never settled. The parties to them often negotiate a temporary armistice which sooner or later breaks out again into open conflict.

With such potential disputes hanging over the majority of industry, our lawmakers and administrators should be considering how they can be averted or stopped, once they have begun.



SAME OLD GAME BUT BIGGER CHIPS

Files Offer 15-Year Answer To All Those 'Good' Germans

Cotinued from Page One

parts of the country as Baden, Mecklenburg, Bremen, Bielefeld and Lubeck, it will be seen that the spread of the Nazi doctrines is not confined to any one section and that the tide of Hitlerism not only has not yet spent itself but is still in full flow."

Predictions Right

Ambassador Sackett was eminently right. In the elections of 1932, the Nazis won 230 out of 607 seats in the Reichstag and thus became the dominant party in Germany. On January 30, 1933, Hitler became German chancellor and the days of the Weimar Republic were over.

In June, 1933, as was disclosed by a previous State Department release, George S. Messersmith, the American Consul General at Berlin, warned that the Nazis were out to "make Germany the most capable instrument of war that has ever existed."

Douglas Miller, the commercial attache in Berlin, made a report the following year on what the Nazis were doing to rearm and discipline the German people and he said that the longer this continued "the more certain is a large-scale war in Europe some day."

By the time Hitler swept across western Europe in 1940, George Gordon was no longer charge d'affaires at Berlin but United States Minister to the Netherlands. He moved on to Switzerland and then loaded all his luggage on a motorbus and drove first to Barcelona, Spain, and thence to Lisbon, Portugal.

Too Much Maligned

The publication by the State Department of the confidential messages sent home by Gordon and other observers abroad is a reminder that our career diplomats have too often been maligned. These stripe-trousered cookie-pushers, as they have been sneeringly described, were doing much more than balancing tea cups when the global storm first began to blow and the record vindicates them in eloquent fashion.

Again, however, this question arises! Why were not the American people as a whole let in on this alarming intelligence that came from Berlin? Was it altogether their fault that, in those critical years, they were thinking only about jobs, prohibition, and gangland wars?

The State Department's answer has always been that it would be impossible to give out messages from our diplomats abroad, since to do so would be to destroy the value of the diplomats in their particular posts. Anyway, it has been added, the American people, from time to time, were given many warnings, but seemed loath to heed them.

But a good many of these warnings, the newspaper "files show, were in language too veiled for the average American to grasp and appreciate.

Two Acts Show Russians Keep Faith With Allies In Germany

By John M. Mecklin

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Berlin.—Two examples of Russian good faith in conducting the joint military government of Berlin have been disclosed. An excellent source reported the Red army had refused applications to reopen three of the city's largest educational institutions "until the matter could be agreed upon jointly with the Americans and British."

The second example was the disclosure that Soviet authorities had struck "Madame Butterfly" from the list of performances a newly organized German company submitted in connection with the reopening of the Berlin opera next month, on the grounds that its Japanese characters would be in bad taste.

High Schools Reopen

Both decisions were made by the branch of Russian-Berlin headquarters known as "the Department of Schools, Propaganda and Theatrical Performances."

The Russian education policy in Berlin has permitted the reopening of elementary and high schools (the latter comparing with junior colleges in the United States).

Text books that were in the schools before the rise of Hitlerism are being used, and notices appear regularly in Berlin newspapers asking people who have them to turn them over to educational authorities.

The Russians have solved the problem of obtaining non-Nazi textbooks by requiring the Germans themselves to do the screening.

Refuse Modified Request

The three institutions that were refused permission to reopen were the University of Berlin, the Technical College and the College of Commerce. It is understood that the Russians even refused a modified request by the university to reopen only its medical and veterinary schools "to fill an urgent need throughout Germany for doctors and veterinarians."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

'Science ROTC' Newest Proposal

By Drew Pearson

What may prove to be one of the most important pieces of legislation in this Congress was quietly introduced in the Senate this week by progressive Warren Magnuson (D., Wash.). It was a bill to set up a sort of scientist ROTC, or Reserve Corps for Scientists. They would be trained for civilian life, but could be called back to serve their country in time of war.



MAGNUSON

Behind Magnuson's proposal is the tremendous part science played in this war and the fact that scientifically, we were woefully unprepared.

If the war had not ended when it did, German science was ready to give us some severe, if not disastrous setbacks. New Nazi weapons might have been able to blow England out of the water.

While buzz-bomb and the V-2 or rocket did ample damage, the Germans had even more dreadful weapons in the works. Allied troops discovered, half concealed underground, a series of giant artillery guns capable of firing over 100 miles. These were ready to go into action.

Military Studies Rockets

In addition, the Nazis had been making more progress with their long-range rockets and there was no doubt that they planned to bomb Boston and New York, given more time.

British experts say that the time is not far off when rockets can reach the moon; when they can be built capable of carrying a man and provisions.

Military men have already begun studying rocket bases hidden in Alaska, Siberia and Canada which could fire at New York, London, Berlin and Moscow.

All of this convinces scientists that talk of universal conscription and big ground armies is just as out of date as old-fashioned cavalry. The war of tomorrow—if the United Nations is not able to stop it—will be a war of science.

Navy Shuns Science

Senator Magnuson proposed that the Federal Government now establish educational funds to subsidize special studies for men who later would form a scientific reserve corps in case of war.

Note—As a member then of the House Naval Affairs Committee, Magnuson recalls that in 1938 the House appropriated 15 million dollars for the Navy to use for scientific research, including antisubmarine devices. The bill actually passed the House, but when it reached the Senate, the admirals testified that this scientific research was unnecessary. They didn't like that fact that it was to be civilian scientists rather than Annapolis men. As a result, the 15 million dollars was killed by the Senate.

Senator Ball Worries

Sad-faced Senator Joe Ball of Minnesota made the mistake of getting in the middle of a Minnesota judgeship fight and the fur that has been flying makes his reelection a matter of considerable speculation.

There is one advantage to being a Republican with a Democrat in the White House. You don't have to get mixed up in patronage fights. For every judge, U. S. marshal and Capitol doorkeeper you get appointed, 20 others are sore. Most GOP Senators, therefore, have been only too glad to let their Democratic colleagues suffer these headaches.

Not, however, Joe Ball. Having supported Roosevelt last November, he considered himself entitled to some Democratic patronage.

So Joe hied himself down to the White House, told Harry Truman he was "personally opposed" to the appointment of Justice Thomas Gallagher of the Minnesota Supreme Court, to be Federal Judge in his State.

Former Senator Truman was sympathetic, let Joe have his judge. In the end, Ball recommended Dennis Donovan, who has spent most of his life defending subsidiaries of the U. S. Steel Corp. Truman appointed him.

At this point the dead cats began flying around Joe Ball's head. Many cases coming before Donovan's court will involve the big iron and steel companies which operate in northern Minnesota. Many cases involving workmen's compensation will also come before him. And he has spent his life defending the companies.

So Minnesota labor has vowed to "get" Ball at the next election and the Senator is now issuing left-handed denials of his having "dictated" the judge's appointment.

The labor furor increases, however, and the sad-faced Senator looks sadder than ever.

Transportation Fouled Up

This columnist has received a letter from an American officer in Germany giving a picture of the transportation system which states in part:

"Better than 75 per cent of our administration troubles come back to our incomprehensible transportation policy. We need adequate transportation here in this Kreis badly right now. A month from now will be too late.

"This is rich farming territory. Anticipations are for a bumper crop which could help tremndously to dull the edge of the famine which is bound to sweep Europe next winter.

"So what happens? Actually I don't know. Our transportation for the civilians is so tied up that it is nearly impossible to move anything. Now not only do crops rot for want of labor to harvest them, but the job is polished off by lack of transportation to move them when they are harvested.

"Somebody will wake up sooner or later, but by that time it will probably be too late. The people of this Kreis won't go hungry this winter, but people in larger cities will unless we bring food to them."

Gallup Finds 20 to 1 in Favor Of Senate's Ratifying Charter

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

If the question of ratifying the United Nations Charter were put before the people of the United States in a special national referendum, the result would show a vote overwhelmingly in favor of adopting the charter.

A total of 39,500,000 would be in favor of ratifying the charter, while 2,000,000 would be opposed.

In terms of percentages this is 96 per cent in favor, 4 per cent against.

As in all elections, a sizable additional number—about 18,500,000 in this instance—would probably not take the trouble to vote.

Exclusive of these nonvoters, sentiment would stand approximately 20-to-1 in favor of ratification.

Parallels Country

If, as some political observers in Washington report, there will be only about six votes in the Senate against ratification, then the division of the vote in the Senate will closely parallel the division of votes through the country on the Charter question. The Senate debate on ratification is scheduled to start tomorrow.

National opinion on the Charter issue was sounded on the following question:

"Should the United States Senate approve the United Nations Charter for a world organization as adopted at the San Francisco Conference?"

Yes	86%
No	3
No Opinion	31

Approval of the Charter is high in all sections of the country, in all types of communities. Republican and Democratic voters are almost alike in their attitude toward it, and it receives the same overwhelming vote of approval in the Midwestern States—which used to be considered isolationist—as in any other section. The vote:

	Yes	No	No Op.
N. Eng. & M. Atl.	64%	3%	33%
E. & W. Central	68	3	29
South	62	2	36
Far West	65	4	31

Kansans All Right, Liberally Speaking

Des Moines (AP).—Prof. Allen Crafton, University of Kansas, described his home State at an ad club meeting: "I give you Kansas, where there are more rivers and less water, more dry voting and less dry living . . . where you look farther and see less than any place in the world except Texas."

He said, "The Kansan is not too bad, not too good; not too dumb, not too smart; not too soft, not too hard—just an average man with a sense of humor. He must have that, or he wouldn't have stayed in Kansas."

But, he added, Kansas has produced many fighting men—General Eisenhower, for instance.

TB Deaths Seen Cut in Half by '60

Only about 20 people in every 100,000 in the United States will die from tuberculosis in 1960 if the present rate of improvement continues, statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. estimate.

At present about 40 in every 100,000 die from tuberculosis, while in 1921 about 100 per 100,000 died from this disease which caused the death of almost 200 in every 100,000 at the beginning of the century, according to the United States Bureau of the Census.

Policy Changes

Acts Show Franco Sees His 'Spot'

By Ernest Lindley

The behavior of General Franco of Spain is that of a man who realizes he is "on the spot" as last surviving national leader with a Nazi-Fascist background. Russians are clamoring for his scalp. By resolution Spain is excluded from the United Nations so long as he remains in power. The United States and Britain would like to see him give way to a democratic Spanish regime.



LINDLEY

American thinking about Spain today is colored by our foreign policy in the past: (1) during the Spanish Civil War and (2) during World War II, from the fall of France in 1940, until liberation of France.

During the Spanish Civil War we followed a policy of rigid nonintervention which worked to advantage of Franco. We were not in position to play a decisive part; merely supported policies of France and Great Britain. In doing this, we almost certainly erred. (Sumner Welles calls it the only major blunder of foreign policy during Roosevelt's first two terms.) Had we more actively supported the legitimate republican government we might not have changed the outcome of the Civil War, but we could look at our record with clearer conscience.

Reason For Policy

After Franco's successful uprising, with Italian and German help, we settled down to a simple commercial policy of protecting American interests in Spain. The next critical period began with capitulation of France, which restored easy physical contact between Franco and his German and Italian sponsors. We then adopted the policy of trying to keep Spain from becoming a belligerent. Gradually this was expanded to make Spain an economic asset. Our preclusive buying, in cooperation with the British, slowly but surely deprived Italy and Germany of Spanish products.

For obvious reasons, our policy after the fall of France could not then be fully explained. It was severely criticized, especially by individuals still thinking about the Spanish civil war. There were demands for putting the squeeze on Franco at the very time Allied strategy required Spain be kept quiescent, because we were about to land in North Africa.

If Spain had been forced into war on the Axis side, the cost would have been high in American and British lives; possibly failure of the North African campaign.

Picture Changed

After the surrender of Italy and liberation of France severed the connection between Germany and Spain, Spain ceased to be important. We stopped our preclusive buying.

The late President Roosevelt was determined Franco should go. Several weeks before San Francisco, British and American governments reached agreement on this point.

Franco, meanwhile, has been outdoing himself to cultivate good will. The question is whether he is preparing for his own exit or whether he still hopes to survive by refurbishing his cabinet, continuing commercial concessions to the United States and Britain, and by depicting communism as the only alternative to himself.

New Spirit Really Faith That President Won't Misuse Power of U. S.

By Mark Sullivan

The change in the spirit of the American people that has taken place since the death of President Roosevelt is analyzed by Walter Lippmann. Any thoughtful analysis must be interesting. For the national mood before Mr. Roosevelt's death was a paradox in itself, and the change since is remarkable.

During the months preceding Mr. Roosevelt's death, America was striding exultantly into victory over an enemy in war. We were, in Lippmann's phrase, "moving on a plane of greatness." In that condition we ought to have felt elated and confident. But in fact, says Lippmann, "the Nation felt ill at ease, doubtful of itself and full of anxiety about the future." . . .

Why this paradox? Seeking the cause, Lippmann finds it in the circumstances by which Mr. Roosevelt came to be in the White House at that time. He says the Nation was not satisfied to have him there; it had for over four years "wanted a new Administration. The country did not want a third term or a fourth term."

Frustration Results

But the country, even though it preferred to have Roosevelt out, kept him in under a kind of duress. The duress was, according to Lippmann, the nature of the Republican alternative. The country in 1944, even though it wanted Roosevelt out, "could not take a Republican administration dominated by the Taft-Martin wing of the party." And in 1940 the country could not take Republican candidate Willkie because it feared he would, as President, "stand little chance of leading his own party organization."

This conflict, between the people's wish and their reluctance to act on the wish, resulted, Lippmann says, in a feeling of "frustration."

And the frustration, he says, was the reason the Nation felt anxiety and doubt when it ought to have felt elation and confidence. (Lippmann is careful to add that "to say all this is no reflection on President Roosevelt.")

That analysis may appeal to many. It rests in part on a diagnosis of mass psychology—the people were suffering from a psychosis of "frustration." In part, Lippmann's analysis is on an assumption that because of the national psychosis the results of two presidential elections were not what they were accepted as being. The assumption, by its nature, is not suseceptible of proof, yet may nevertheless be sound.

People Apprehensive

It may be tenable to be more concrete. It is possible our anxiety may have been due to apprehension about what our victory might be made to serve.

Practically all our people supposed we had taken up arms with a simple primary purpose, to resist and punish attack upon us. But within the Roosevelt Administration and close to it were persons who told us our participation in the war was a taking part in a world-wide revolution. That victory might be used to serve such a revolution, and what effect such a revolution might have on us was a sufficient cause for anxiety.

Also, our people had, or during the war acquired, a parallel purpose—to set up an international organization for preventing future wars. But here again, there were in the Roosevelt Administration persons who wished the international organization to have not merely the purpose of preventing war, but also social and economic purposes, purposes which, at the time they were put forward, came under suspicion as meaning a kind of world-wide socialism.

Both these anxieties no longer exist. No one supposes that President Truman will use America's power to promote a world-wide revolution.

On the contrary, every one feels assured that so far as a tendency toward world-wide revolution exists, and may be increased by postwar deprivation and chaos, Mr. Truman will use America's power and resources to avert it.

Limits Social Features

As respects the international organization, the Charter written at San Francisco includes some economic and social provisions. But in the San Francisco Conference were persons who understood the implications of the early proposals in that field and guarded against them. The social and economic features of the Charter are explicitly limited.

The sense of assurance we are now able to have about the Charter is reflected by the practical unanimity of Senate support for it. We have a similar sense of assurance about the postwar arrangements now under way at Berlin and to be continued later.

To say this is not necessarily to say that all the postwar arrangements will please us—inevitably some details will disappoint us. But we have enough assurance to enable us to enjoy national unity as respects our relations with the world.

Signals Set: Charter Fight To Come Later

Cotinued from Page One

Ball's Minnesota colleague, Senator Henrik Shipstead, out-and-out isolationist. Shipstead was paired against Bretton Woods. If he votes for ratification of the San Francisco Charter, Shipstead will fool no one as to his foreign policy views and he knows it. His appeal is to the isolationist element in Minnesota and he will alienate them.

If he votes against ratification he will be an even wider target in the next election, right in the home territory of Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, one of the Charter's chief draftsmen.

If the war in the Pacific is over next year, some believe Stassen himself may decide to run against Shipstead for the Senate before making a powerful bid for the Presidency in 1948.

Even if Stassen stays out of the Senate race other international-minded Minnesotans are aching to take Shipstead on. One likely contender: Representative Walter H. Judd, Minneapolis.

Vote to Tell

Shipstead may solve his dilemma by deciding to retire at the end of his present term. He is in poor health and a rumor that he will resign already is widespread in Minnesota.

For confirmation, watch Shipstead's vote on the Charter. If he votes "aye," look for him to run again. If it's "no" it may mean he's getting out of politics and doesn't give a hoot.

German Suicide Rate Is High, Even in Peace

If as many Nazi leaders killed themselves as some reports indicate, they followed a tendency that is much stronger in Europe than it is in the United States.

The suicide rate in Germany in 1936, the last year for which any reliable figures are available, was 28.6 per 100,000 population—just double the rate for the same year in the United States, 14.3.

Catholics Responsible

The only European countries with suicide rates lower than that of the United States in that year were the Netherlands, with a rate of 8.1; England and Wales, 12.3; Romania, 10.5; Norway, 6.3; Eire, 3.3, and Italy, 7.9. It is believed that the low rate in Eire and Italy may be accounted for by the large Catholic population. Catholic teachings are strong with regard to suicide and burial in consecrated ground is refused to those who are known to have deliberately killed themselves.

If the effect of war is the same in Germany as it generally is in other countries, however, it is probable that the suicide rate is lower there now than it was in 1936. The first World War caused a drop in the German suicide rate. From a rate of 23.1 per 100,000 in 1913, it dropped to only 15.3 in 1918.

Figure Lower Now

The United States suicide rate has dropped in the present war to 10.2 in 1943, the latest available Census Bureau figure.

Japan, contrary to popular belief due to the practice there of the traditional hara-kiri, has only a moderate suicide rate. In 1936, the rate was only 22.0 per 100,000. The rate in Austria was 40.2.

Saipan Natives Change Minds About Japan, U. S. Treatment

By Bonnie Wiley

Saipan (AP).—After a year of patient waiting for the Japanese navy to come back and get them, the 13,000 residents of Susupe, Saipan's civilian refugee camp, are beginning to wonder. Many still stubbornly believe that Japan is winning the war, but are puzzled as to why there is no evidence of it.

On one score, however, they have definitely changed their minds. A year ago, they believed that Americans would torture and kill them. Today they are not only alive and healthier than ever but they operate their own farms, fishing industries and handicraft shops, and they see Japanese war orphans living in the finest style of anyone in Susupe.

Health Greatly Improved

In addition to the 13,000 Japanese (about 80 per cent of whom are Okinawans) in the camp, there are 1368 Koreans, 2463 Chamorros and 852 curly-haired Carolinians. About 40 per cent of the total are children.

The adults live in substantial sheet-metal shacks or in rows of one-room apartments which are being built. But the Japanese, Koreans and Chamorros are separated, as they are not on too good speaking terms.

Most marked change in these refugees after a year of American occupation is the improvement in their health. "When we first got them," says the camp's director, Col. A. C. Houston, jr., of Palo Alto, Calif., "they were undernourished, frightened, hunted. Today you can see for yourself how healthy and fat the children are, how general health has improved."

Fundamentally an obedient people, the Susupe refugees, comply tractably with orders, down to the naked little boys and girls who follow camp visitors around like eager little puppies, grinning and yelling, "hey, candy; hey candy."

The Japanese women respond to kindness, officials say, but most men sneer at it and call it "American weakness."

One old Japanese indicated there would be no question of what to do about the camp's inhabitants after the war if the problem were left to them. "We will go back to Japan," he said. "We came to work here in the sugar factory just for a short time. When the war is over we return."

In addition to the free food, housing and medical care, the two thirds of the residents who work (many for the United States military) earn 35 to 50 cents a day.

Three hundred quarter-acre farms help to make the camp self-sustaining. Last May the farms yielded 470,000 pounds of produce. Fifteen per cent of the profits go back to farmers' organization (they do their own buying of fertilizer, seed, etc.) for upkeep.

In addition to the vegetables they have 450 chickens, 125 goats, 400 cattle and 225 hogs. Each small section of the camp has its own cook, and produce is parceled out according to the number each kitchen feeds.

Handwork Popular

Fishing, runner-up industry of the camp, is done from boats resurrected and repaired after they had been sunk during the fight for Saipan. A Navy enlisted man accompanies each and a small Navy boat stands by. In May the fishermen took 96,000 pounds of bonita (a small tuna), 17,456 pounds of flying fish, many catches of tuna and wahoo (a kind of mackerel).

Navy Chorus Will Sing; Recital Set by Ruckman; Duo-Pianists to Play

Clifford McCormick will conduct the U. S. Navy School of Music chorus of 45 voices in a concert to be given at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court of the National Gallery of Art. The program includes songs by the early American composers, Justin Morgan, James Hewitt, Andrew Law, George Jackson and Francis Hopkinson; contemporary songs by Clifford McCormick, Jack Kilpatrick and Heitor Villa-Lobos; and five American folk songs. Glenn Burris, baritone, will be the soloist, singing "Zueignung," "Heimliche Aufforderung," "Allerseelen" and "Caecilie" by Richard Strauss, "Unforeseen" by Scott, "One Little Cloud" by Tyson and "Richard Hageman's "Do Not Go, My Love" and "The Rich Man."



SANTELMANN

Capt. William F. Santelmann will lead the Marine Band in a concert at 8 p. m. on Monday in the Barracks bandstand. Lester Remsen, trumpet, will be soloist in fantasia of his own composition. The program includes March of the Leathernecks (Gould), Carnaval Overture (Dvorak), Deep Purple (Rose), King Karnival (Kryl), Selections from "Natona" (Herbert), Scene from "Feuersnot" (Strauss), The Hut of Baba-yaga and The Great Gate of Kiev (Musorgski). The band will also play concerts on Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. in Barracks Hall, Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Sylvan Theater, Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Capitol Plaza and Friday at 1 p. m. in Barracks Hall.

Charles Dana Beaschler will conduct the 175-choir and chorus of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church at this morning's service for its last appearance before the summer vacation. Edythe McCune, soprano, just returned from Oberlin Conservatory, will be soloist. Choral activities will be resumed the first Sunday in September. This evening Beaschler will conduct a hymn sing at the Sylvan Theater.

Robert Ruckman, resident pianist, will give a piano recital at 5 p. m. today in Phillips Memorial Gallery with the following program: "Little" Fugue in G minor (Bach-Samarov), Variations in B flat major (Mendelssohn), Sonata in B flat minor (Chopin), the Gargoyles of Notre Dame (Leginska), Novelette (Poulenc), Irish Tune from County Derry (arr. Grainger), the Blue Danube Waltz (Strauss-Schulz-Evler).

Dr. Charlotte Klein, director of music at Mary Washington College, University of Virginia, will play an organ recital in Washington Cathedral on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. Her program includes Chorale in E major (Franck, Reverie (Bonnet), Fantasia and Fugue in G minor (Bach), Prelude-Pastorale (Edmundson), Prelude (Sowerby), Rondo alla campanella (Karg), Canzona (Karg), Carillon-Sortie Mulet).

Lieut. Charles Brendler will lead the Navy Band in a concert on Monday at 8 p. m. in Capitol Plaza. Leonard B. Smith wil be soloist in Simon's "Willow Echoes" for cornet.

Capt. George S. Howard will lead the Army Air Forces Band in a concert on Friday at 8 p. m. in Capitol Plaza. Part of the program will be directed by John R. Barrows, WOJG, who has made band arrangements of a Bach chorale-prelude, David Guion's Alley Tunes, and two pieces by Robert McBride; swing music and fugato on a well-known theme.

Vitya Vronski and Viktor Babin, distinguished duo-pianists, will play a benefit recital at Dumbarton Oaks on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m., the proceeds to go to a fund enabling hospitalized service men and women to hear good concerts regularly. The program consists of compositions by Rakhmaninov: Fantasia, Op. 5; Suite No. 2, Op. 17; and Symphonic Dances. Tickets are available at the sponsoring organization, the United Nations Club, 1701 19th st. nw.

Alexander Smallens will be the speaker at the last summer National Orchestra Forum on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in Phillips Memorial Gallery.

Staff Sergt. Glenn Darwin, baritone, of the Army Air Forces, will be soloist at the morning services in Foundry Methodist Church for six Sundays, beginning today. G. Woodley Kalehoff will be guest organist.

Peabody Conservatory of Music, in Baltimore, will begin its autumn term on September 28. Entrance examinations will be given by appointment after September 13 and daily thereafter (preparatory department on and after September 4). Competitive examinations for 20 three-year scholarships will be held September 21. Three additional scholarships (one each for tenor, baritone and basso) in the opera class will be offered. Application blanks for all scholarships may be obtained from the secretary, Virginia Carty, and must be filed by September 10.

Willem Mengelberg, former conductor of the Amsterdam Concertgebouw, has been perpetually barred from conducting in the Netherlands by a ruling of the Honor Council for Music. His brother, Rudolf, managing director of the orchestra, has been suspended for one year. In November of 1941 Willem accepted appointment as a member of the 'Culture Council" under Nazi regime, and for several seasons conducted concerts which were shunned by all loyal Netherlanders.



"STREET IN VERVILLE-SUR-MER" IS INCLUDED IN RUSSO'S ONE-MAN SHOW

Other Editors Are Deep Green

Maryland Historical Society Scoops U.S. on Truman By-Line

Copyright, 1945, by the Chicago Sun

President Truman has showed by his actions before and since his rise to the Presidency that he is a firm believer in tolerance and a strong fighter against bigotry. Recently, a speech of Mr. Truman's, made a few days before he became President, has been reprinted. In it, the President shows again his democratic philosophy.

The circumstances surrounding this almost hidden text are as interesting as the words themselves. When Mr. Truman was Vice President he delivered an address to the Maryland Historical Society, just 17 days before the sudden death of President Roosevelt.

The small group of scholars listened to the Vice President and then later reprinted the speech under Mr. Truman's name for the current issue of their magazine—The Maryland Historical Magazine.

In the meantime, of course, Mr. Truman had become President. It is the first "magazine article" under the President's by-line since he took office. And editors of the mass circulation magazines, if they know about it, must be a deep envious green because of the scoop.

Call For Tolerance

In the article, "Maryland and Tolerance," President Truman states:

"American is confronted today with the greatest problem in its long history. In colonial days we struggled for survival. At the present we are charged with the grave responsibility of leading the entire world to a sound order.

"At no time in the entire history of the world is there a greater call for tolerance. The fires of bigotry and hatred have been fanned for years by the enemies of democracy. The poison of intolerance has been injected into the social bloodstream of America.

"There is no lasting cure except that found in the impartial records of history. Only dispassionate and accurate information can lead mankind back to the road of reason.

Time for Unity

"We of the democratic world have many disagreeable facts to face. Our enemies cannot be conquered by force alone. We must help to reeducate them to the ideals of truth.

"In the years to come our world will have many hard problems to solve. I feel confident that Americans fully intend to have their say as to the future destiny of mankind on this shrinking planet.

"Surely, this is no time for petty, partisan politics. This is a time for greater national unity — for greater sacrifice for our national interests. . . . Let us, therefore, all close ranks and remain strongly united until these vital aims have been accomplished."

Scholars Lead Reich Reform Of Education

By Russell Hill

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Berlin, (Delayed).—A group of 29 distinguished German research scientists, educators, historians, physicians, philosophers, mathematicians and language professors have formed a "Committee for the Rejuvenation of German Higher Education."

Doktor Friedrich Glum, who was for 20 years the general director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften, which co-ordinated German research in a score of fields, took a leading part in organizing the committee. It was formed shortly after the Russian ocupation of Berlin.

The statement of aims has not yet been made public in Germany because the committee wanted to wait for the appearance of newspapers representing a wider range of political opinion than those now being printed in Berlin. Dr. Glum gave the statement to the Herald Tribune because he wanted the American public to know that there are leaders of German science and learning who kept themselves apart from nazism and who are now anxious to take a leading part in creating democratic institutions of higher education in Germany.

Assails Nazi Regime

"National Socialism," the statement reads, "had the most harmful effects on German scholarship. It made peaceful collaboration with other nations impossible, it shattered the moral foundations on which the education of the German youth was based and it tried to debase scholarship by making it a slave of the state.

"It will be necessary to reconstruct the institutions of higher education in order to lead German education and thereby the German people back to health and sanity, in order to win back the respect of the world for German learning and in order to make possible its collaboration in the great tasks facing humanity.

"This rejuvenation will require new spirit. Only those people who have never served national socialism shall be allowed to take part in it so that we may be sure that research and education are in non-Fascist hands.

Russo Exhibit Is True Credit To Him, Navy

By Jane Watson

Alexander P. Russo's one-man show at the Whyte Gallery consists of work done for the Navy and on his own. His forte is interpretation rather than factual recording, and it is the former which makes this show of special interest.

Russo is a young man of 23 who went straight from high school to Brooklyn's Pratt Institute for art training. In 1942 he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve, as thousands of others were doing at the same time. What makes his story remarkable is that he has probably had a greater opportunity to develop his talent while in the Navy than he would have had in a comparable period pursuing a peacetime career.

Russo's chances as an artist began soon after he finished boot training. He first undertook a mural for regimental headquarters at the Great Lakes Training Center. In January, 1943, after an interlude of poster making and illustration for the Navy's Recruiting Bureau, he was assigned to the Amphibious Force of the Atlantic Fleet, where he made shoreline sketches for use by assault troops.

Russo took part in the first landings in Sicily, and was given additional temporary duty on the U. S. S. Susan B. Anthony so that he could get a better view of the night bombardment. When he returned to base he was allowed special time to finish paintings from sketches of this experience.

Now in Navy Records

Later the same year Russo went to London with a Naval task force. In his spare time he sketched the city during the enemy air raids.

In England he was working with a map production unit, but volunteered for an active assignment which would enable him to make a graphic report on the Normandy invasion. His completed paintings of loading and unloading activities at ports both sides of the Channel, and of the ruined French villages, are in the Office of Public Relations as part of the Navy's historic records.

Title Gives Key

Russo is now on a hospital ship in the South Pacific, where he is making a new series of sketches and paintings for the Navy.

In the impressions of London fire and devastation Russo's work is akin to that of Graham Sutherland and Henry Moore. Possibly the young American was influenced to some degree by these two extraordinarily gifted Englishmen.

In any event Russo has given us, as they have, an artist's interpretation of these scenes of horror and destruction. The title of the show's first entry, "Pattern of Devastation, London," gives a key to what he was trying to convey, as does his own statement from the catalogue.

Media Suit Better

"The ravages of high explosives," he tells us, "fire bombs and land mines are a sight so familiar to the Londoners that they regard ruins as something normal in their lives. They can look at them without the surprise and horror the average American would sense if suddenly projected into that setting. I have attempted to capture some of that quality, wanting my statement to be truthful as well as creative."

Works in gouache and watercolor, media better suited to the circumstances than oil, predominate. Some of the compositions fall short of others. But on the whole this show is of unusual interest, a credit not only to Russo but to the Naval authorities who had the perception to give this young artist a chance to show what he could do.

Swarthout To Be Heard On Friday

With Alexander Smallens as guest conductor, the National Orchestra will play this week the last three concerts of its ninth summer series at the Potomac Watergate. Tonight the soloist will be Concertmaster Jan Tomasov, who will be heard in Paganini's B minor concerto. A native of Buenos Aires and 30 years of age, Tomasov has been in the United States slightly more than four years, and is already a naturalized citizen. His artistic career began in Europe.

For tonight's program Smallens has selected Mozart's C major ("Jupiter") symphony, three excerpts from Wolf-Ferrari's "I Gioielli della Madonna," Herold's overture to "Zampa," and two Wagnerian numbers: the prelude to Act I of "Lohengrin."

Wednesday's program will be devoted to compositions by Chaikovski: the fifth symphony, the overture-fantasia, "Romeo and Juliet"; the "1812" overture, the Andante Cantabile from the D major string quartet, and the waltz from "The Sleeping Beauty" ballet.

Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, will be soloist at the final concert on Friday night. She will sing arias by Handel ("Lascia ch'io pianga") and Mozart ("Non so piu cosa son"), Jerome Kern's "You Are Love," Arthur Schwartz' "Dancing in the Dark" and "Beat Out That Rhythm" from "Carmen Jones."

Smallens will conduct for the first time anywhere a new "Comedy Overture" by the new American composer, Anis Fuleihan; and for the first time in Washington Robert Russell Bennett's arrangement of selections from "Oklahoma," and three dances by Kachaturian. Other numbers will be Musorgski's "A Night on Bald Mountain," Frederick Delius' "Walk to Paradise Garden," a ballet suite by Gluck, and Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever."



JAN TOMASOV
. . . to be soloist at Watergate

Music Festival Is Announced For August 3-5

A Negro music festival is announced for the Potomac Watergate on August 3, 4 and 5, opening with a concert by the Hall Johnson choir in a program of folk songs, ballads, spirituals and blues. On August 4 Claude Marchant and his company will present South American Indian dances, African primitives, Cuban rhythms and jazz rhapsodies. This program includes a ballet, "Man Born of Woman," with music by Paquita Anderson.

The festival will close with an operatic concert on August 5 with excerpts from "Aida" and "Carmen." The Bizet selections will feature Carlotta Franzell, the original Cindy Lou, and Luther Saxon, the original Joe of the "Carmen Jones" production. In the "Aida" scenes will be heard Bettye Voorhees, Canadian contralto; Edna Gay and Parker Paulson, assisted by the Washington Negro Civic Opera chorus and an orchestra conducted by Otto Lehmann.

Christians Plan Chinese Universities

By Charles Bernard

London (U.P.).—While Chinese troops and American airmen are battling to liberate China, United States and British Christian missionary societies are setting up plans to rebuild and reorganize China's Christian universities.

The China Christian Universities Association in Britain and its American counterpart—the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China—have formed Protestant Church societies to raise funds for Chinese education.

Their plans envisage not only the physical rebuilding of war-damaged buildings but also a revolutionary revision of the educational structure of China.

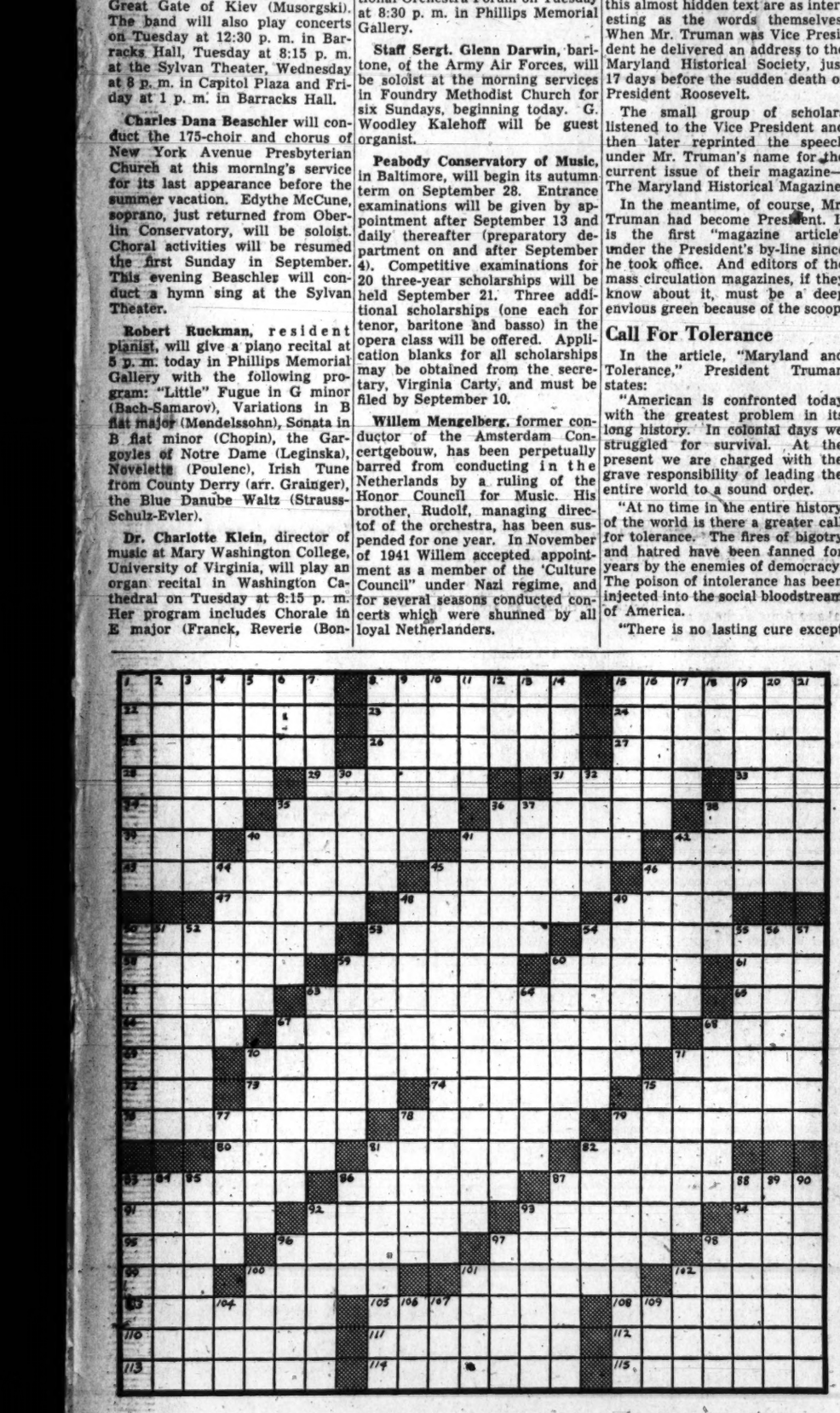
The secretary of the London group, the Rev. Noel B. Slater, a veteran of 26 years' experience in China, said the organizations hoped to get China's university system on a par with those of the western world.

Have Moved West

This would be accomplished, he said, by raising education standards in China's Christian universities, providing for advanced scientific and research courses and consolidating the 14 prewar universities into six strong university centers.

Most of China's universities which are still functioning have been moved into temporary quarters in western China.

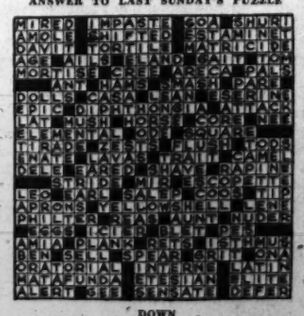
Slater said the ratio of Christian colleges to Chinese government sponsored institutions was about one to four. There is no conflict between the two groups because the government schools emphasize trade courses while the Christian schools emphasize higher education aiming at producing strong leadership.



ACROSS

1 Difficulties
8 Shakespearean character
15 Children's play clothes
22 Awakening
23 One who prepares the way
24 Military shoulder ornament
25 Descendant of a son of Adam
26 Interiors
27 Featherlike
28 Ancient boxes for sacred utensils
29 Obliterated
31 Durable black wood
33 Chess piece
34 Social insects
35 Barlike fishes
36 Treat with bleaching powder
38 Vapor
39 River in Scotland
40 Book of the Old Testament
41 Little bit of earnestly
42 Maxim
43 Without mistake
45 One who draws water from a well
46 Professional life
47 Unhampered
48 Harmonious universe
49 Sour fishes
50 Gambling houses
58 African Negroes
54 Parts of horses' feet
58 Not uniform
59 French city, north of Paris
60 Valuable fur
61 Devour
62 Subterranean worker
63 Foppishness
65 Health resort
66 Ancient chalices
67 Official attestation
68 European barracuda
69 Rodent
70 Consecration beforehand
71 Irish poet
72 Drafter of Japan's constitution
73 Island north of Australia
74 Serves food
75 One who nails down a carpet
76 Vikings
78 Hard reddish wood of French Guiana
79 Indicators
80 Appealed earnestly
81 Noted Zionist clergyman
82 Ridiculous show
83 Bone decay
86 Come back to life
87 Keeper
91 Amphitheater
92 Mat made from dried palm leaves: Sp.
93 Great arteries
94 Bring legal action
95 Promontory
96 Rebellion against military authority
97 Exhibit conspicuously
98 Presage
99 Summit
100 Initial
101 Stirred up colors in calico printing
102 Well-grounded
103 Draws forth
105 Bestows a share
108 Manage
110 Liqueur flavored with almonds
111 Desecrate
112 Denier
113 Bowing devices
114 Chosen
115 Diggers

ANSWER TO LAST SUNDAY'S PUZZLE



DOWN

1 Quick check of a horse by pulling the reins
2 Driller
3 Swagger
4 Female relatives
5 Daughter of Seb and Nut
6 Make an edging
7 Offensiveness
8 Narcotics
9 Sparkling ornament
10 Flexible pipes
11 City in Oklahoma
12 Conducted
13 Sheltered side
14 Plants which yield violet dye
15 Written statement
16 Suppose
17 Numerous
18 Word play
19 Dweller east of Babylon
20 Resample for flavor
21 Loud-voiced person
30 Lift
32 South African colonist
35 Main drawing room
36 Ready to impart information
37 Photographers' fixing agents
38 Inventor of telegraphic code
40 Buzzer
41 Vindicative
42 Fur-bearing animal
44 Table delicacies
45 Pomposity or dogmatism
46 Variety of Old Style type
48 Frank
49 Hollow cylinder used for revetments
50 Vanilla-like flavoring material: var.
51 Spiritedly: mus.
52 Legislator
53 Persiflage
54 Open courtyards
55 Talked anew
56 Linen officer in a royal household
57 Ancient Persian gold coins
59 Excuse
60 Irony
63 Considered
64 Chain
67 Legal violations
68 Plummeled: colloq.
70 Genus of hop trees
71 Portuguese weights
75 Checkered woolen cloth
77 Whirls
78 Common gannet
79 Huge extinct elephants
81 Prohibiting
82 Spiny evergreen shrub
83 Easy gallops
84 Interstices
85 Postponement
86 Saturates flax
87 Roughened: rare
88 Place apart
89 Accounting official
90 Those in want
92 Pocketbooks
93 Pilasterlike abutment of a Roman arch
96 Bishop's headdress
97 Oriental sovereign's patent-granting privilege
98 Pressure
100 Military flute
101 French chalk
102 Bright star
104 Poltroon
106 Wire measure
107 American poet
109 Vigor: colloq.

Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. Soldier art exhibition to September 5. Open daily 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. American prints from permanent collection. Portrait of John Barrymore by John Slavin, to Sept. 3.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and Etchings by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. American prints and sculpture.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Abstractions by Harry Bertoia.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Members' summer exhibition.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 9th and K sts nw. Prints by Jacob Kainen.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Ceramics and textiles recently acquired.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Open daily, 3 to 7; Thursdays and Saturdays, 3 to 9.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Alexander P. Russo.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, First st. between Capitol and B sts. se. Third Annual Fennell Fund Print Exhibition, to August 1.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1745 K st. nw. Children's paintings.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group exhibition. Open daily, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 5.

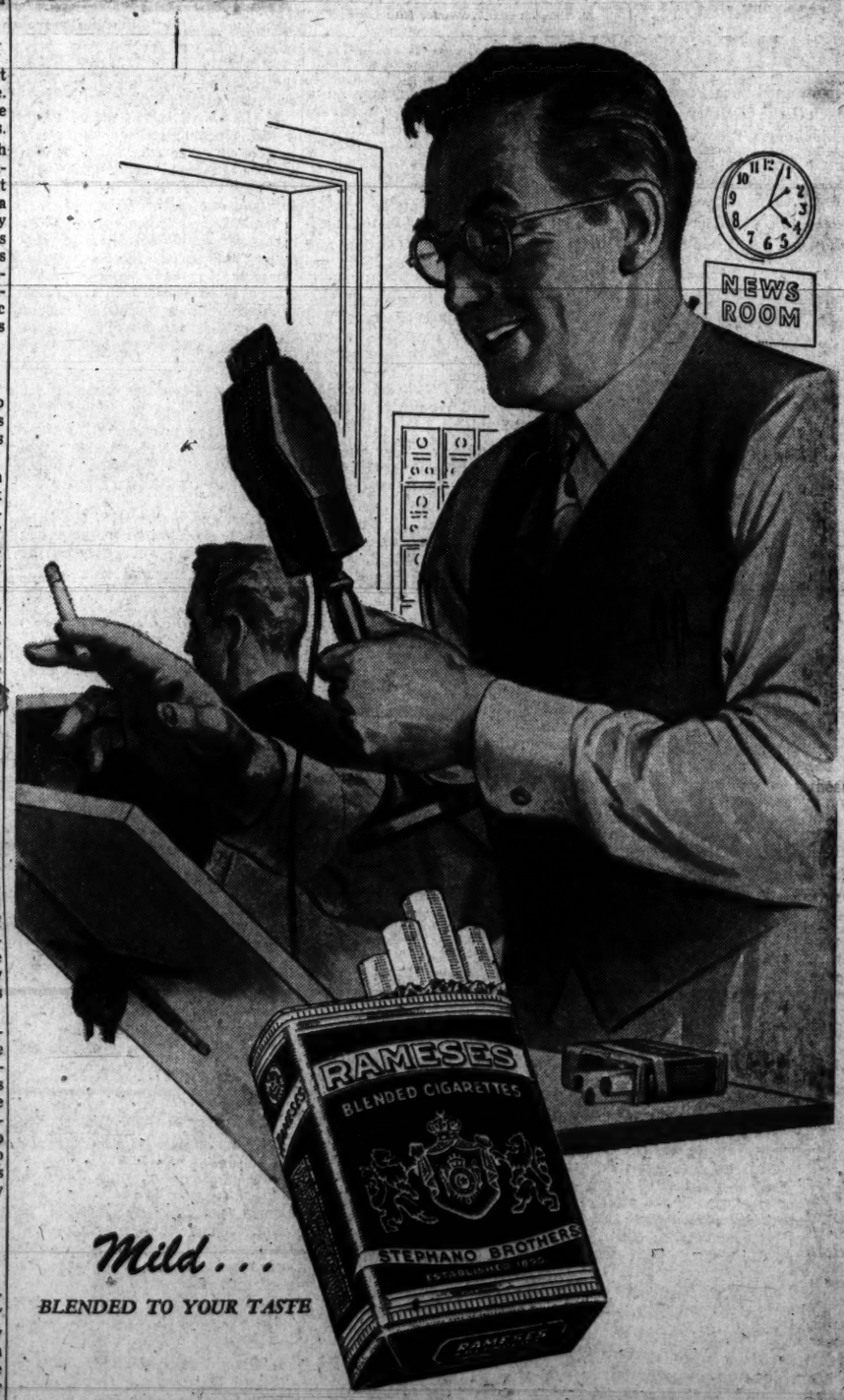
District Man Is Now in Ghent

Troop installations and supply warehouses at the busy Belgian harbor of Ghent are kept in shape by men of the 1597th Engineer Utility Detachment, among whom is Sergt. **Hector I. Allen**, brother of Grafton L. Allen, 1311 35th st.

Helping in the maintenance of teletype installations at the AAF base on Guam, are T/4 **Kenneth E. Beatty**, whose wife lives at 1363 Otis pl., and Pfc. **Albert F. Berringer**, son of Mrs. F. M. Berringer, 1756 P st.

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COL. R. S. MOORE AND CUBAN SENORA DE BELT



Harris & Ewing

TYPICALLY GAY SPIRIT OF THE FRENCH pervades at the first large party given at the French Embassy since the liberation of France. Serious reminiscence is reflected directly above by Mme. Back, left, wife of Lieut. Jean Back of the French Navy, and Mme. Charvet, whose husband, Jean Felix Charvet, is an attache at the French Embassy. The smiling gentleman, above right, is Lester B. Pearson, the Canadian Ambassador, obviously having a good time. Upper left, Senora de Brunet, wife of the Naval and Air Attache of the Argentine Embassy, chats with that country's envoy, Dr. Oscar Ibarra Garcia. Mme. Bonnet, center, who greeted the hundreds of guests and the blustery day with equal charm, welcomes the Secretary of the Navy, James V. Forrestal, to the beautiful old home on Kalorama rd. At upper right, Col. R. S. Moore chats with a charming Latin-American, Senora de Belt, wife of Guillermo Belt, Cuban Ambassador

It's Not All Excitement For the Red Cross Girls

By Marie McNair

"THERE ought be a law."

Yes, Congress should pass a law to give some sort of recognition to the girls who go overseas, not only in the drab uniform of the Wac, but to the girls who wear "American Red Cross" in red letters on the blue of their well-tailored, yet slightly more feminine costume.

These girls, many of them, never dreamed that life could be like this—dirt, death, and disease, sickness and homesickness, and that they would live with it every day.

A few years ago Miss Marjorie Sherley and Miss Patricia Prochnik were debutantes, coming out in the traditional manner in flower-filled drawing rooms.

Miss Sherley, the daughter of Mrs. Swagar Shirley, had lived here all her life for her father the late Swagar Shirley had been Representative in Congress from Kentucky 17 years. She went to the best schools, belonged to the Junior League, studied art and then took a business course to equip herself for a job with the YWCA.

IT's two years now since she bade her mother farewell and set sail for her unknown destination. It took her first to Australia, then to New Guinea, the Dutch East Indies and finally to Manila, after the Japs had come and gone again.

The Philippine capital was horribly devastated, she learned. A Red Cross canteen was soon set up at San Fernando and Miss Sherley was appointed to take charge. She has two other Red Cross girls and four Filipino youths as her assistants and they're all kept busy every minute. The canteen is just off the main road which is continually jammed with motor trucks and is protected from the clouds of dust by a fringe of tall palms. The men who come in are hot, tired and thirsty, "and some of them are so young," Majorie Sherley wrote to her mother.

Mrs. Sherley will always have a romantic attachment for the Philippine Islands for it was there that she met the young Kentuckian, who was later to become her husband.

As Mignon Critten, Mrs. Sherley happened to be at Manila when Secretary of War Taft made his inspection trip of the islands and Swagar Sherley was one of those in the group accompanying him.

IN Honolulu, expecting to take off momentarily for another port, Patsy Prochnik, daughter of the former Austrian Minister and Mme. Prochnik, is meanwhile having lots of fun, along with her job.

The town is full of Washington boys, Patsy says, most of them old friends, but strict censorship forbids her giving their names. Pat

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Lieut. Snyder, Mary F. Peck Repeat Vows

Miss Mary Frances Peck, daughter of Mrs. C. Elliott Peck and the late Mr. Peck, became the bride yesterday of Lieut. Richard Conklin Snyder, USAAF, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder, at a full military ceremony performed in St. Alban's Church by the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Warner. The ushers formed the traditional arch of sabers as the couple left the church.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Brig. Gen. Stephen H. Sherrill, and wore her grandmother's lace wedding gown. Her coronet and veil of rosepoint lace were worn by her mother at her wedding. She carried an arm spray of calla lillies.

Mrs. Richard R. Coursey, matron of honor, wore a peach silk net gown with hat to match and carried pink gladioli and blue delphinium. The other attendants were Mrs. Stephen H. Sherrill, jr., Mrs. Lee E. Cage. Miss Audrey H. Brown and Miss Mary O. Ingles. They wore moss green gowns with hats to match and carried peach gladioli.

The bridegroom's father was best man, and ushers were Capt. Stephen H. Sherrill, Capt. Roger Alexander, and Lieut. Ronane Grady, who were prisoners of war with the bridegroom in Europe; Lieut Allen W. Gullion, jr., Lieut. Gordon Steele, Capt. Francis E. Rundell, and Capt. J. L. Blank. All the ushers were classmates at the United States Military Academy from which Lieutenant Snyder was graduated in 1943.

A reception was held in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel, after which the couple left on a wedding trip to the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Snyder is a graduate of Mount Vernon Seminary and Washington School for Secretaries. Her husband is a graduate of Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn.

Bonifant-Hueter

After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred DeMent Bonifant will live in Baltimore while he completes his studies at the University of Maryland Medical School. Their marriage took place July 7 at Walter Reed Hospital and was performed by the Rev. Father Antonine Barrett. The bride is the former Betsy Brown Hueter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Frederick Hueter, Hyattsville, Md. Mr. Bonifant is the son of Mrs. George Frederick Bonifant, Colesville, Md., and the late Mr. Bonifant.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and Miss Jane Shuey was maid of honor. The other attendants were Miss Kitty Arnold and Miss Betty Bonifant, the bridegroom's sister.

Lieut. John Bonifant, USAAF, was best man for his brother, and the ushers were James Eavey, AUS, and Jess Arnold.

Lieut. Lee, Wife, Parents of Daughter

Lieut. and Mrs. E. Brooke Lee, jr., are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter last Saturday at Portland, Me., where Mrs. Lee's parents, Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, and Mrs. Edge have a summer home. Mrs. Lee is the former Miss Camilla Edge.

Lieutenant Lee, son of Mrs. Clarence Aspinwall, Washington, and of E. Brooke Lee, Rockville, Md., is with an Airborne Division in France.

Capt. Scruggs, Wife, Guests

Capt. Richard Scruggs, USN, and Mrs. Scruggs, who arrived this month with their two children, Richard and Louise, to take up residence in the Capital, were guests of honor last night when Capt. Samuel G. Kelly, USN, and Mrs. Kelly, entertained at cocktails at their Westchester apartment.

Classmates of Captain Scruggs at the Naval Academy, class of '23, the guests and their wives later were entertained at dinner at the Shoreham.

In the company were Capt. and Mrs. M. J. Duncan, Capt. and Mrs. Horace Robison, Capt. and Mrs. John Austin, Lieut. and Mrs. Patton Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Glatte, Mrs. Herbert Fulmer, Capt. and Mrs. John W. Shultz.

Today Captain and Mrs. Scruggs will be entertained at dinner by Captain and Mrs. Duncan at their home.

During their month's stay in Los Angeles, where they lived for two years, Captain and Mrs. Scruggs were entertained at a round of parties.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

ONE of the most fabulous ladies of Washington is Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin whose husband, Judge Goodwin, was twice the prosecuting attorney of Harry Bridges.

Red-haired Gussy has always reminded me of Mrs. Tarlton in "Gone With the Wind." Mrs. Tarlton also was the possessor of red hair, and doted on horses and her four sons. That's just like Gussy except Gussy has only two sons.

Though Gussy is just crazy about horses, horses, horses, she's enthusiastic about other things, too. It won't be long before she's organized a Spanish-speaking Union. (That's in the offing next winter.)

Three years ago she organized a teeny Spanish class among Washington's official wives, and then it grew and grew until now there are five classes, all meeting in her apartment twice a week.

Now, Mrs. Goodwin will hablara en espanol with all the wrong verbs at the drop of a hat.

NOT content with that Mrs. Goodwin also is active in the Circulo Interamericano which is a young people's group who meet every other Sunday for cocktail dancing. Between 100 and 200 youngsters from both South and North America gather each time in the Potomac Boat Club, and when late spring came along and time to close for the summer, they just wouldn't have it! So come heat and muggy weather, the good times are continuing all summer.

Each Sunday they have an honor guest, and Gussy Goodwin is always there for the receiving line, even when she fell off her horse and had a welt on her head the size of an egg. (Mrs. Tarlton all over.)

Gussy is president of the group and Margaret Truman is vice president and away they go. This Sunday Maria Hazera, sister of the First Secretary of the Costa Rican Embassy, will be guest of honor.

THE basement of the Shoreham Hotel is a D. C. landmark. Yes ma'am, if you want to meet the right people you'll have to go to the Shoreham basement. That sprawling hotel is a woods full of the right people. Most of them have their own cars and so they

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General's Wives Laid Groundwork

Junior Officers' Club Pulls 'Rank'

By Billy Crawford

WHEN Mrs. George C. Marshall gets an idea it usually turns into a brainstorm. And that's just what happened when she visualized the Junior Officers' Service Club at 735 17th st. nw.



Mrs. Marshall

But neither she nor the five other Capitalites who did the ground work could realize that now, a year later, the club would be so firmly on its feet; that in those months it would serve up food, drink, rest and relaxation to more than a million service men and women.

Probably no other similar club in town can boast as many bigwig service wives as it's founders and those originals are still plugging.

Mrs. Marshall wanted to "do something" for the junior officer who is barred from the usual USO-type of recreation center so she asked Mrs. Russell Maxwell, wife of the general, to be chairman of the executive committee. Mrs. Maxwell is the club's dynamo, comes in from Fort Myer almost every day. On her committee are Mrs. Edwin Watson, wife of the late general; Mrs. Wilson Brown, wife of the admiral; Mrs. Michael Wright, whose husband is counselor of the British Embassy, and Mrs. R. M. Kaufman.

THE club has headquarters in the house, replete with solid walnut stairsteps, of the late Mrs. John Washington Davidge. Furnishings for the 20 rooms in the four stories were donated. The comfortable library on the second floor is stocked with books (incidentally, they could use more) contributed by the Junior League and various embassies. There's a barber shop, plus showers, card game and ping-pong rooms, restaurant, bar and dance floor.

Junior officers pay $1 a month for membership; transients get a complimentary guest card. Members may bring their own dates to the dances held three times a week. They may throw their own parties in one of the private rooms and there's no cover charge, just the check for refreshments.

"Whenever there's anything in the papers about the club dances," says Mrs. Maxwell, "we're deluged with offers from junior hostesses." They already have 125 of them, couldn't possibly use more. Approximately 50 senior hostesses are volunteers there, too.

Newest addition is the health club which opened last week. Members and visitors may sun, steam, exercise or be massaged for a small fee.

The garden is both joy and headache to the club. About 60 by 45 feet, hidden by a split picket fence, it has brick floor, wisteria vines and a canopy overhead. The canopy was put to stay by a determined workman and after a rain the canvas holds about as much water as an ordinary cistern. Unwarned gallants offer to empty the awning. But dumping it on themselves once is enough.

MRS. Lamar Acker, wife of the captain, who's overseas, is the executive assistant in theory and the mother hen, cleaner, idea woman and encourager-in-practice. She says it's like running your own grocery store, for the club's open from 11:30 'til midnight seven days a week.

She's more nimble than ever now, for the clients, particularly the transients, have increased. Last month more than 20,000 men and women passed through the portals.

One of her jobs is consoling. Take the boy who flew all the way up from Panama with a bottle of Scotch. He got to the doorstep at 735 17th st., then dropped the bottle, splashing it all over his one clean uniform. Maxine Acker washed and pressed his uniform while he showered, and got him off just in time, poor boy, to catch his train.

How do service men and women stopping here for just one day know about the club? "Well, it's like selling soap," Maxine philosophizes, "the best advertisement in the world is back of the fence." They hear about it from their buddies. The club sends handbills and bulletins to nearby camps; Fort Belvoir comes up on the double every weekend. Then the information desk at Union Station sends up pleas. Two of the largest problems are helping find rooms and cash checks. They try to help do both.

MRS. MARSHALL heads the board of directors for the

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Jaras Honored At Small Fete

Mexico's Minister of the Navy, Lieut. Gen. Heriberto Jara, and Senora de Jara, who have been widely feted during their visit here, were guests of honor yesterday at a small, informal party given by Mrs. Forney Moore Knox and her daughter, Miss Katharine Briscoe Knox.

Miss Knox was a close friend of General and Senora de Jara in Mexico, while being stationed there as secretary to the United States Naval Attache.

Among those present at the informal gathering were the Charge d'Affaires of the Mexican Embassy, Rafael de la Colina and Senora de la Colina; the assistant Mexican naval attache, Lieut. Guillermo Segarra, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. O. Spears, Rear Admiral Garcia Jurado, Lieut. Roberto Dorantes, aide to General Jara; Lieut. Comdr. Allen Laidlaw, Lieut. Comdr. Enrique Corres, Capt. and Mrs. Smith Hempstone and several others.

Mrs. Vinson Termed One Of Husband's Chief Assets

By Martha Rhyne

HIS friends say common sense and ability have put Fred Vinson where he is today, in the Cabinet. Better add, "and Mrs. Fred Vinson," because a woman as friendly and kind as Roberta Dixon Vinson could only have a successful husband.

Try to find out something about her, what she likes and what she does and she'll wander every time to 20-year-old Fred, jr., a gunner on a B-29, headed for the Pacific any day now; to young Jimmy, 15, and inevitably, to the new Secretary of the Treasury, who adds to his executive, judicial, and legislative talents the mark of genius. He tells about the best dialect stories in town.

The Vinsons have friends in every official circle. They've been in all three branches of the Government and they've collected a crowd—as Southerners will do—which keeps them busy. "Once you get on this merry-go-round, you can't get off," she says.

"MISS ROBERTA," a Southerner to the core, grew up with Fred Vinson in a little town of nearly 3000 population, Louisa, Ky., where both of them were born. In a specially constructed corner of Roberta Vinson's heart is a picture of Louisa which might be the picture of any little Southern town. Wide, wide streets, lined with trees, a large court square with brick courthouse, an arch of trees covering each of four entrances, watering troughs, a bandstand, and, most likely, a Confederate monument.

When the Vinsons were a courtin' couple, they sat on the front porch of the Dixon home in Louisa and, with several other peoples, sang in close harmony. It was fun, in spite of the neighbors' protests. They don't sing much any more but they're a game-loving family, rummy and variations of rummy among their favorites.

Perhaps Roberta Vinson is admittedly one of her husband's stanchest admirers not only because he is noted for "never walking around a fight, always going into the middle of it," but also because he, a bridge fiend, understands his wife who simply doesn't understand bridge.

Their romance had its obstacles, however. Once, when Fred Vinson was home from Centre College, he saw her riding in a pony carriage which she had almost outgrown, she admits. He suggested that she let the pony ride.

THE differences in Vinson's Democratic politics and her father's Democratic-of-another-stripe politics didn't help but these troubles were ironed out with the courtship and the Dixon home was the scene of the wedding.

Vinson's father, James Vinson, who branched out into a new business three years ago, at the 83, was jailer as well as a lumber merchant when Fred was growing up. When Fred Vinson first came to Congress he used to amuse, and

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Mrs. Ramsey Names Plane, Hawaii Mars

Mrs. DeWitt Clinton Ramsey wrote another chapter in her "island career" yesterday when she christened the "Hawaii Mars," the first of 20 of the "world's largest flying boats" being built for the Navy by the Glenn L. Martin Co.

One of the reasons Mrs. Ramsey, wife of the rear admiral who was head of the Bureau of Aeronautics before reporting for sea duty this spring, was chosen as sponsor is her interest in the Pacific islands. Before the war she traveled widely throughout the area and visited many of the islands for which each of the 20 planes will be named. Mrs. Ramsey hopes to continue her travels there in peacetime.

In Native Gown

For the christening, which took place at 3 p. m. at Martin's flying boat base, Middle River, Md., Mrs. Ramsey wore a gown which she brought back from the South Sea Islands several years ago.

The hand-woven, white, cotton material is printed in navy blue with designs of tropical ginger flowers and is a modified version of the holoku, native Hawaiian dress introduced by the missionaries. It has a small train such as worn by island royalty on all ceremonial occasions. She carried a bag of matching material and wore a bracelet and necklace of white carnations in place of jewels.

Gov. Ingram Stainback of Hawaii air-mailed a lei of fresh tropical flowers from Honolulu for the event. The lei was presented to the sponsor at the ceremonies and when Mrs. Ramsey opened the card she read "Aloha to the Hawaii Maru and to her sponsor."

Capitalites at Ceremony

The original Mars flew overhead during the christening. The name Mars is retained in the new ship to honor her predecessor, which flew 78 round trips from Alameda, Calif., and Pearl Harbor, transporting more than 3,000,000 pounds of war materials and 2500 high priority passengers. The ship operated 15 months under the NATS between the mainland and Hawaii.

Attending the ceremony and the buffet supper which followed at the Belvedere Hotel in Baltimore, were Rear Admiral L. B. Richardson, assistant chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, who spoke at the ceremonies, and Mrs. Richardson.

Also there were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. E. M. Powers, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. T. B. Wilson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. S. Vandenberg, former Senator Josh Lee and Mrs. Lee.

Mrs. Ramsey has been visiting since Thursday with friends in Baltimore.

Meehan-Timberlake Betrothal Is Announced By Her Parents

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Meehan, New York and Venice, Italy, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Frances Meehan, to Claire H. Timberlake of the United States Diplomatic Service, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur B. Timberlake, Jackson, Mich.

Miss Meehan attended the University of Ca Foscari, Venice, and was graduated in 1943 from the Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, New York. She has been with the Office of Censorship in New York and Washington and is now with the War Department here.

Miss Meehan's parents lived in Italy many years, her mother being the former Lina Bevilacqua Lasize, Countess of Nogarole, in her own right and a well-known member of the Italian Court Circle. Her father was connected with the American Red Cross in Italy during World War I, with rank of major.

Mr. Timberlake was graduated from the University of Michigan and from the Harvard Graduate School. He has been stationed in Toronto, Ontario; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Montevideo, Uruguay; Zurich, Switzerland; Vigo, Spain; and Aden, Arabia; he is now at the State Department here.

The marriage will take place in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, Thursday, September 6, at noon.

Hinder—Smith

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Second Officer Mary I. Hinder, WRNS, and Maj. C. W. Davidson Smith, British Army.

The bride-elect is the daughter of Mrs. L. Hinder and the late Mr. Hinder, Richmond Cottage, Trimley St. Mary, Ipswich, England. She attended Friends' School, Saffron Walden, England, and is now serving with the British Admiralty delegation here.

Major Smith, stationed here with the British army staff, is the son of C. Maitland Smith, C. A., Edinburgh, Scotland, and the late Mrs. Maitland Smith. He attended Edinburgh Academy and Edinburgh University.

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Honor Student, in Navy, Now Middie at Cornell

Leesburg, Va., July 21.—Morris B. Nix, son of Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Nix, jr., Waterford, has been ordered to Midshipman's School at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., where he reported for duty on July 12. He has just completed a year in USN Training Unit, V-12, at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. Seaman Nix was an honor graduate of Leesburg High School and attended VMI before entering the service.

Pfc. W. A. Estes, AUS, who has recently returned from the European Theater of Operations, was a visitor in Leesburg during the weekend. Private Estes is a member of the Ninety-seventh Division of the First Army. He is spending a 30-day furlough at his home in Fredericksburg before reporting to Camp Meade, Md. Private Estes formerly lived in Leesburg and has many friends here.

Visit in Pennsylvania

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy spent the weekend in Carlisle, Pa., with the latter's sister, Mrs. George William Rice, who is the wife of Brig. Gen. Rice, surgeon, USA. General Rice is now located at Brisbane, Australia. Mrs. Jack E. Caviness is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jordan in Smithfield, N. C. Miss Patricia Jackson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James T. Jackson, is spending the summer at a girls' camp on Lake Willoughby, Barton, Vt. Mrs. Herbert C. Lightfoot returned on Thursday to Petersburg after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole.

Mrs. William B. Bullock, jr., entertained at a party on Saturday evening at her home near Leesburg in honor of her house guest, Miss Helen Thomas, of Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mason entertained at dinner on Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hayden B. Harris, of New York, who have been spending a week at the Leesburg Inn.

Enters VMI

Richard T. Hill, who recently was graduated from St. John's School at Ossining, N. Y., has been spending a month with his aunt, Mrs. M. L. Thompson, at Peachwood, near Leesburg. He left Wednesday for VMI, where he has enrolled as a student.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn have had as their guests Miss Elizabeth Barber, Gaithersburg, Md., and the Rev. Roger A. Walke, Baltimore. Also in the Welbourn home this week is their son, John Welbourn, Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Timothy L. Smith and small child of Cliftonville, Mass., are now the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Austin Wright. The Rev. Mr. Smith, who came to Virginia with his wife and child, is now in Newport News and will return to Leesburg later for a visit. Mrs. Worthington Houghton and young son, Bowie, of Washington, are spending the summer in the home of Mrs. Houghton's mother, Mrs. E. W. Bushong.

Her Brother's Guest

Miss Jane Titus of Lynchburg, is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Titus. Miss Emma Bowles Locker of Richmond, was the weekend guest of Mrs. James Winn. Mrs. E. R. Hodges, Pasadena, Calif., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rives.

Fourteen members of the Leesburg Boy Scout Troop No. 169 left Sunday for Camp Roosevelt, Boy Scout area on Chesapeake Bay near North Beach, Md. They will spend a two weeks' outing where their activities will include archery, nature study, handicrafts, scouterafts, fishing trips and numerous games.



Harris & Ewing
MRS. PAUL R. PERRUZZI
... In marquisette gown

Pfc. Perruzzi, Bride Reside In Washington

At home in Washington are Pfc. Paul R. Perruzzi and his bride, the former Miss Catherine L. Sweeney, who were married early this month in Bolling Field Chapel. Capt. Stanley A. Dopak, (Ch. C.) officiated at the ceremony and the nuptial mass which followed. The chapel was decorated with gladioli and carnations.

The bride, daughter of Corpl. John L. Sweeney and Mrs. Catherine L. Sweeney, was given in marriage by her father. She wore a marquisette gown with finger-tip veil, held with orange blossoms and pearls. Her white prayer book was covered with an orchid and lilies of the valley.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Harold Krug, wore a taffeta gown of turquoise, and carried a nosegay of gladioli buds and gardenias. Miss Shirley A. Kelly, wearing a taffeta gown in dusty pink shades, was maid of honor. Her bouquet was of gladioli buds and gardenias as was that of the bridesmaid, Miss Rita Jones, whose taffeta gown was also dusty pink.

Corpl. Harold Krug was best man for Private Perruzzi, whose parents are Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Perruzzi, Paterson, N. J. Ushers were T/Sergt. Alfonso Fusco and Pvt. Joseph Zemba. A luncheon at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Ann Sweeney, followed the nuptials. The couple went to Belmar, N. J., on a wedding trip.

Father Gives Miss Hickey In Marriage

Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament was the setting of a wedding July 14, when Miss Catherine Cecilia Hickey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hickey, became the bride of Justin V. O'Conor, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Justin V. O'Conor of this city.

The Rev. Thomas G. Smythe officiated at the ceremony, which took place at 10 a. m., and at the nuptial mass which followed.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white marquisette trimmed in Chantilly lace, made with a sweetheart neckline, long sleeves and a full skirt with circular train edged in lace.

Her veil of illusion was held in place by a tiara of matching Chantilly lace and she carried a white prayer book covered with orchids.

Mrs. John Cassidy, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Mrs. Cassidy's gown was of rose marquisette made with long, full sleeves and a bouffant skirt. Her bouquet was of white, rose, and blue gladioli.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. William Kenealy, Miss Helen O'Conor, Mrs. John Gragoe, Mrs. Kimber Vought and Miss Lorraine Wentworth. They wore gowns of marquisette in pastel shades, made with sweetheart necklines and full skirts. Their hats were of matching marquisette and their bouquets were of gladioli in pastel shades.

Justin O'Conor, was best man for his son. Ushers were Capt. Michael M. Doyle, jr., Raymond Kerns, Lieut. William Kenealy, and Russell and Edward O'Conor, twin brothers of the bridegroom.

After the ceremony, there was a reception at Hotel 2400. The bride attended George Washington University. The bridegroom was graduated from Mount Saint Jaseph College, Baltimore, and attended Georgetown University before entering the Army. He has just returned from ETO where he was a staff sergeant for 33 months.

Captain Weds Mrs. Cameron

Mrs. Kathryn S. Cameron, Washington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Smith, Fairmont, N. C., was married Thursday to Capt. Walter G. Bassett, South Weymouth, Mass., in the Fifth Avenue Marble Collegiate Church, New York, at 2 p. m., the Rev. Dr. Richard M. Suffern officiating.

The maid of honor was Miss Priscilla Alden Webster, South Weymouth, niece of the bridegroom, and Frank Alden Russell, who is Ted Malone of radio fame, was best man. A reception at the Biltmore followed the rites.

The bride wore a white gabardine suit, white accessories, and corsage of orchids. She was graduated from Flora Macdonals College, Fairmont.

French Admiral Host At Party

Vice Admiral Raymond Fenard, Chief of the French Naval Mission, entertained at an informal cocktail party at the Army and Navy Club following the presentation of the Croix de Guerre to 30 officers of the United States Navy.

The decorations were bestowed at a ceremony at the Army and Navy Club on July 12 instead of Bastille Day, July 14, which was the original date, owing to the absence from town of Admiral Fenard.

Among those receiving the decoration were Rear Admiral Howard A. Flanigan, Rear Admiral Lyndon Spenser, Rear Admiral Lyal Davidson, Admiral Henry K. Levitt, Comdr. Edmond J. Moran, Comdr. Milton C. Jackson, Capt. W. C. Ansel and Capt. Leo B. Schulten.

Joins the Waves

Miss Fay Irene Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bailey, Arlington, Va., will leave Thursday for basic training at the U. S. Naval Training School (WR), Bronx, N. Y. She joined the Waves here July 10.

Mille Malley, Dr. C. W. Creel Are Married

In a simply and hurriedly arranged ceremony on Tuesday at Fort Myer Chapel, Miss Mille LeRayne Malley, daughter of Mrs. Anton Malley of Rock Island, Ill., became the bride of Dr. Cecil Willis Creel, Reno, Nev., with Capt. Wilbur A. Pike, chaplain at Fort Myer, officiating. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Carroll Batson were the attendants.

The bride wore a draped gown of madonna blue crepe and a corsage of deep purple orchids. Following the ceremony, Dr. and Mrs. Creel were the dinner guests of Colonel and Mrs. Batson at the Officers Club and later a reception was held at the Willard Hotel, where the bride and bridegroom are temporarily living.

The bride is secretary and administrative assistant to Assistant Attorney General Samuel O. Clark, jr. Dr. Creel is dean of agriculture of the University of Nevada. He is past president of the National Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities and also served as Washington representative of that association in 1940 and 1941. He was Republican nominee for Senator from Nevada at the 1942 election.

Dr. and Mrs. Creel will be at home to their friends at 1331 Hillside dr., Reno, after September 1.

Among the guests invited to the wedding reception were Senator and Mrs. Pat McCarran, Senator and Mrs. Raymond E. Willis, Senator Hugh Butler, Representative and Mrs. Thomas E. Martin of Iowa, Representative and Mrs. George W. Gille of Indiana, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lewis B. Hershey, Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. Samuel C. Clark, jr., Dr. Harry Clifton Byrd, president of the University of Maryland; M. L. Wilson, Federal director of extension park work, and Mrs. Wilson; assistant administrator of the FEA and Mrs. Walter H. Duncan; assistant to Attorney General Sewall Key, Special Assistant to the Attorney General and Mrs. Harold I. Baynton, General Counsel of the Federal Works Agency and Mrs. J. Alan Johnstone, Dr. William A. Lloyd, Washington representative of the Land-Grant College Association, and daughter, Mrs. Thomas Biggins.

Madalyn Mims, Dr. McFarland Repeat Vows

Luray, Va.—A wedding of interest in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and nearby States took place Saturday, July 14, at 4:30 p. m., in the Main Street Baptist Church, Luray, when Miss Madalyn Earle Mims, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mims of the Mimslyn, Luray, became the bride of Dr. William McFarland, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Q. McFarland, Pittsburgh. The vows were repeated before an altar banked with palms and white gladioli, and lighted with cathedral tapers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Ray Smith.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of white marquisette and carried a bouquet of orchids, sweetpeas and gypsophilia. Her Dutch cap was of old lace with a finger-tip veil of illusion. Miss Judith Mims, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and wore a pale pink tulle dress, carrying a parasol to match, and wore pink roses in her hair.

The bridesmaids, dressed in tulle with parasols to match, were the Misses Lou Tebault, Washington, cousin of the bride, and Jane Lee Roudabush, Luray. Ensign James McFarland, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Ushers were I. Thurman Mims, Capt. Thomas Gebhardt, Dr. Harry Glenn, Dr. A. L. Conti, all of Pittsburgh, and Seaman 1/c Bradley Henry, Luray.

Following a honeymoon at Farmington Club, Charlottesville, the couple will live in Detroit, where Dr. McFarland is on the staff of the Ford Hospital.

The bride was graduated from William and Mary College and for the past year has been a laboratory technician in Pittsburgh. The bridegroom was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College and the University of Pittsburgh. A reception at the Mimslyn followed the nuptial rites.

Service Wives Sponsor Club

Continued From Page 1

club, which is a non-profit, self-supporting organization with funds reverting to the United States Treasury. And on the board are more top service names. Mrs. Ralph Bard, who left for her home in Chicago last month, is the only person lost by the group.

It includes, in addition to the executive committee, Mrs. Ernest J. King, Mrs. Robert R. Patterson, Lady Macready, wife of the chief of the British Army Staff here; Mrs. James Dunn, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State; Mrs. Philip B. Fleming, wife of the general; Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, and Mrs. Louis McCarty Little, whose husband is the Marine Corps generals.

Red Cross Girls See Dirt and Devastation

Continued From Page 1.

writes frequent letters to her family but because of that same censorship, they're not able to glean much information from them.

"We had the most wonderful time yesterday at—let's see, can I say that, Mr. Censor?" is the line dropped most often through the pages, and what escapes the censor's shears is eagerly devoured by Patsy's parents.

As a staff assistant, one of Patsy's duties is to entertain, play cards with the servicemen or simply sit and talk. "But it's awfully hard to turn down a good-looking Marine," she says, "and go and do a good job with a lonesome GI."

Auxiliary Sponsors Mt. Alto Concert

Sergeant Jasper Unit, American Legion Auxiliary, will sponsor a concert by the U. S. Government Girl Band at 7:30 p. m. Friday at Mount Alto Hospital.

The band is under direction of Capt. Raymond Hart. Sunday, July 29, the unit will furnish refreshments and entertainment for Servicemen's Club No. 1, 11th and Pennsylvania ave., 5 to 7 p. m. Hostesses will be the Brady twins, Virginia and Lucile.



Bachrach
MILITARY RITES at St. Alban's Church yesterday united in marriage Miss Mary Frances Peck, daughter of Mrs. C. Elliott Peck and the late Mr. Peck, and Lieut. Richard Concklin Snyder, USAAF, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Howard McC. Snyder.
(Story on Page 1)

Former Superintendent To Panama Frontier

Await Admiral's Arrival at Academy

Annapolis, Md., July 21.—The arrival of a new superintendent at the United States Naval Academy is always an event of much importance to Annapolis society. Consequently this week's announcement by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal that Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, at present deputy chief of Naval Operations for Air, will relieve Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, the present superintendent, some time within the next 30 days, has aroused widespread interest here.

Admiral Beardall, who has been one of the most popular superintendents of recent years, will become commandant of the Fifteenth Naval District and commander of the Panama Sea Frontier. Mrs. Beardall also has many Annapolis friends who will be sorry to see her leave here. Admiral Beardall is at present out of the city on temporary duty.

Academy Chaplain Arrives

Capt. Frank H. Lash (Ch. C.), USN, new chaplain of the United States Naval Academy, relieving Rear Admiral William N. Thomas, and Mrs. Lash arrived in Annapolis last Sunday and are the house guests of Rear Admiral A. T. Beauregard, USN (retired), and Mrs. Beauregard, until their quarters are ready.

Both Captain and Mrs. Lash and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Beauregard were neighbors on Porter rd., within the Naval Academy walls, in 1929, when Captain Lash was also then head chaplain, relieved in 1933 by Chaplain Thomas.

Col. T. Clagett Wood, USA, and Mrs. Wood celebrated their twenty-first wedding anniversary Saturday evening at a bridge party at their home. Colonel Wood is on duty in the Pentagon.

They had as their weekend guests Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood and son, Joe.

Farewell Fete Given

The officers of the electrical engineering department, United States Naval Academy, their wives and guests attended the cocktail party at the Officers' Mess, North Severn, Wednesday night, held in farewell to Capt. W. Nyquist, USN, head of the department since 1943, and Mrs. Nyquist, and in honor of the new head replacing Captain Nyquist, Capt. W. L. Field, USN, and Mrs. Field.

Captain Nyquist, with Mrs. Nyquist, left Annapolis yesterday and will spend his leave in St. Paul, Minn., their home, before he leaves for sea duty as the commander of a cruiser.

Mrs. William Amos Kunsman has announced the engagement of her daughter, Dorothy Evelyn, to Lieut. Kenneth Odin Cayce, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Odin Cayce, Hopkinsville, Ky. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Magee-Porter Rites

The marriage of Miss Mary Eleanor Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George V. Porter, Denver, Colo., and Ensign Darryl Magee, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Magee, Yuma, Colo., was solemnized July 14 at 4:30 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy. The Rev. Father Francis A. Murphy, C.SS.R., performed the ceremony.

Ensign Magee was graduated from the Naval Academy in June.

The monthly dinner of the wives of submarine officers living in Annapolis took place Tuesday night at 7 p. m. in Carvel Hall. Mrs. Edward J. Fahy and Mrs. Charles F. Brindupke were in charge of reservations.

The Naval officers residing at the Officers' Mess, North Severn, held a cocktail party, dinner and informal dance at the club Friday evening.

Lieut. Dewitt Stark, USNR, was in charge of arrangements.

Home on Leave

Capt. H. W. Pillsbury, USN, who made the last convoy trip across the Atlantic, has been granted leave with prospective return to inactive duty. He is now spending some time with his family at their home.

Mrs. Laurance DuBose, wife of Rear Admiral DuBose, USN, Wardour, has returned from a short visit to Rehoboth Beach, Del.

Col. Frank H. Schwable, USMC., and Mrs. Schwable, Arlington, Va., spent last weekend here as guests of Mrs. Schwable's parents, Capt. John Beverley Pollard (MC), USN, senior medical officer of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Pollard.

Col. Raymond Stone, jr., has returned from 15 months overseas duty with the Twelfth Army Group and is spending a short leave with his family before joining General Hodges' staff at Fort Jackson, S. C.

Colonel Stone is the son of Comdr. and Mrs. Raymond Stone, this city.

Lieut. Comdr. Oliver Bagby, jr., USN, Mrs. Bagby, the former Miss Jean Brown, and their young son, Richard, are visiting at the home of Commander Bagby's mother, Mrs. O. W. Bagby, before going to Portsmouth.

Comdr. F. M. Furlong (MC), USN, and Mrs. Furlong have visiting them at their home, their daughter, Mrs. Remsen Johnson, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Judge and Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin are in Cleveland, Ohio, where Judge Melvin is serving as a member of an emergency board appointed by President Truman to investigate a labor strike situation on the Erie railroad.

Lieut. Comdr. John Cadwalader, USN, recently visited friends in Annapolis.

Commander Cadwalader, who formerly lived on Market st., when he was an instructor at the Naval Academy in 1942, recently returned from sea duty.

The Rev. Charles Edward Berger, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Berger have left to spend six weeks in New York. In their absence, their home is being occupied by Ensign Lloyd Avey, USNR, and Mrs. Avey.

Shelton Wilsons To Make Home In Washington

When they return from a wedding trip to the Pocono Mountains, Lieut. Shelton B. Wilson and his bride, the former Miss Berniece McEwen, Washington and Warren, Ark., will reside here. She is the daughter of Mrs. James Edward McEwen, Warren, and the late Mr. McEwen. The bridegoom's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wilson, Alexandria, La.

The July 9 ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Rustin in the chapel of Mount Vernon Methodist Church.

Wearing a street length gown of white linen, large white picture hat and carrying an arm bouquet of Shasta daisies with white carnations, the bride had her sister, Mrs. Dorothy M. Graves, as her only attendant. She wore turquoise linen with an arm bouquet of yellow lilies and Shasta daisies. Robert Smith, Washington, was best man.

For traveling Mrs. Wilson chose a gray silk suit with dubonnet accessories.

She has lived here for the past nine years and is connected with the FHA. Lieutenant Wilson has just returned from the European theater where he served with the Ninth Army. He is now stationed at the Pentagon Building.

Doughnut Origin

The doughnut is supposed to have come into being in Holland several centuries ago when a thrifty housewife of that time kept a pot on the back of the stove to render fat, and accidentally dropped a lump of bread dough into the pot of simmering fat where it promptly sizzled into a plump, brown cake.

Coordination, Diplomacy Traits of Both Davises

By Genevieve Reynolds

William H. Davis, Director of Economic Stabilization, doesn't hold a family monopoly on expert coordination. His tall, erudite spouse also chalks up a big score on diplomacy.

Several years ago the late President Roosevelt appointed a commission to study and report on labor conditions in England and Sweden. He interrupted the Davises, who were touring Holland, to join the commission. Members of the commission held strong, diversified opinions. However, the commission returned with a unanimous opinion. Surprised at the results, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt inquired, "How did this happen? I expected a majority but not unanimous decision."

Grace Davis turned the trick, he was told. When the various members reached an impasse at the end of the day, she led them to a restaurant with good food, ordered wisely and under the mellowing influence of a gourmet's feast, they agreed.

Nabbed Good Speakers

Last year, Mrs. Davis served as program chairman of the Woman's National Democratic Club. Her husband often teased her about habbing big and important men as speakers. One day Mr. Davis said, "Grace, why don't you try to get Joe Stalin to speak?"

"I saw her mind churning the idea seriously," smilingly explained Mr. Davis. "And if Stalin had landed in Washington, he probably would have shown up at the club."

Liberal, progressive-minded Mrs. Davis, newly installed president of the Woman's National Democratic Club, has plenty of definite and ambitious plans for the organization. Specifically, she wants to make the club truly national in scope so it might serve as a model or mother organization for Democratic affiliated clubs throughout the Nation. Also, she will work more closely with the Women's Division, National Democratic Committee.

Always, she wants to hear both sides of a question. By nature, she confesses, she might have been ultra-conservative except for the tutelage of her very liberal-minded husband. Her American ancestors go back to the first families of Virginia, Georgia, and Texas. Charles Eaton Greenwood, her Georgian grandfather, married Camilla Bass.

Later they headed for Texas and settled in the Southeastern section where they became established before 1861.

After enlisting in the Confederate Army, where he served until the end of the war, Mr. Greenwood returned to his Texas plantation and made a comfortable fourtune. Following his death, Mrs. Greenwood moved to Austin. There Grace Davis' mother met Charles Burdette Colyer, an Englishman, whom she married.

Born in Baltimore, Grace Davis has lived nearly all her life in New York City. For 25 years she has called one spacious house home. There she has placed her treasure trove, collected while traveling in all parts of Europe and South America.

Helped Elect FDR

Until Roosevelt's third election loomed she devoted most of her time and energy to her three children. Then she decided, "It's a crisis. We need Roosevelt in the White House another term." So she walked into the New York State Democratic headquarters and offered her services. She volunteered to address envelopes or anything to help.

Last year Mrs. Davis made her first speech, at the WNDC. Soon she was in demand to speak before other groups. Her friends declare that when she spoke on the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals at the White House at one of Mrs. Roosevelt's luncheons she did a better job than experienced, professional lecturers. If she hadn't agreed to be the club's program chairman, she probably would never have discovered her latent speech-making ability.

Her marriage to earnest, public-spirited, studious William H. Davis, a real New Englander, ended a musical career. Now she lists music among her hobbies. She has a penchant for Paris hats and dresses, has dozens of them, which she wears with true style. Also she loves people and likes good food. She doesn't care how simple the fare, but wants it well-cooked.

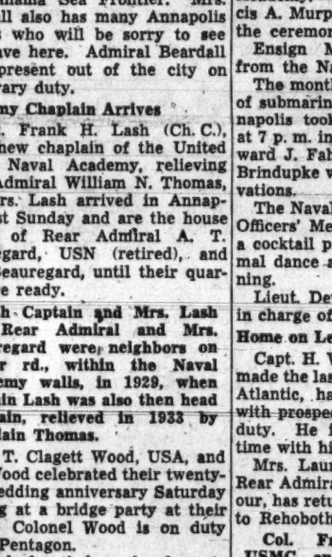
A part of the Washington social and official scene since 1941, Mrs. Davis has a knack for collecting interesting people about her. With her husband and two attractive grandchildren she lives at the Shoreham Hotel. Sometimes she spends sleepless nights debating buying a house here. "If I had my way," she says, "I'd always be purchasing houses and decorating them. I love to do over houses."

Sanford-Bullock Plans Announced

The engagement of Miss Shirley Louise Sanford to Pfc. Frederick Allyn Bullock, AUS, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Sanford, this city.

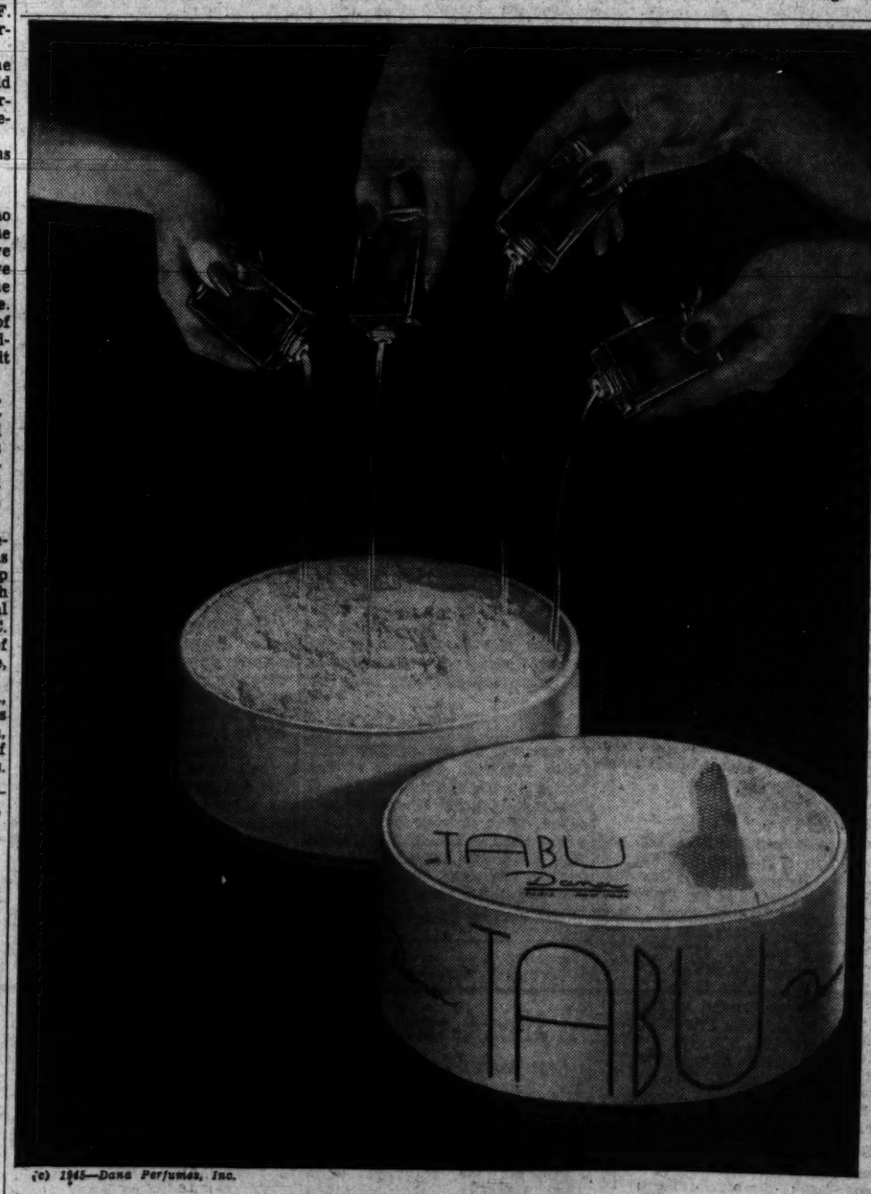
Mr. Bullock is with the occupation forces in Austria. He is the son of Mrs. Edward L. Bullock, jr., and the late Mr. Bullock, Washington.

Miss Sanford has just returned from the West, where she has been attending college in Utah. No date has been set for the wedding.



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Would-Be Accordionists Have Long Waiting List

Miss Elsie Rizer, dean of accordion teachers at the Music Canteen, is again experiencing the thrill of the sought-after. But now, instead of stage door Johnnies, aspiring musicians are waiting for the pointers.

Miss Rizer is one of four who teach that instrument at the canteen, where there's a long waiting list. Demand for accordion lessons is topped by voice and piano only.

Accordion is just a hobby with the former actress but when a staff member assured her that she was good enough, she joined the corps of teachers who give free lessons to any serviceman or woman.

This diminutive Washingtonian's real love is the stage; she would like to get behind the footlights again. And she'd like "emotional parts; they seem to be my sphere."

Interrupted by Flood

She had always wanted to be an actress, and when her girlhood teacher recognized her talent, Elsie was sent abroad to study. In Paris her teacher prevailed upon Sarah Bernhardt to instruct her on the conditon that she perfect her French.

The young pupil studied with a tutor until he thought her ready for the great Bernhardt. When the momentous day arrived, Elsie set out with a confidence which even that evening's rain couldn't stifle. But the rain grew into a downpour. She arrived at the home of the actress to find the furniture sailing around the flooded lower floors.

It was catastrophic for both the actress and her would-be pupil. The former went on tour the next day to recoup her losses and the latter sailed for America.

Arrives on Broadway

But success was inevitable; Elsie soon found herself on Broadway.

If you were to leaf through Miss Rizer's program collection, you would see that she was the leading lady in Eugene O'Neill's "Beyond the Horizon" in the early 20s; that she starred in George M. Cohan's "The Tavern"; and appeared in "The Only Girl" in stock. Earlier she played Lucius in the all-star revival of "Julius Caesar."

To improve her acting she studied voice, the dance, Italian and fencing. She was a busy woman, you see, and it's just in the last five or six years that there's been time for the accordion.

Young Teacher

Miss Stella Werner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Werner, Chevy Chase, wants to make the accordion her life's work. Yes, she would enjoy teaching privately.

She has two students at the canteen: a Wave and a lady Marine. They're both beginners and Stella, who'll be a senior at Chevy Chase High School this fall, is perfecting her teaching technique. She's been coming down town once a week the past four months for the lessons.

Although she wants to be an all round accordionist, she likes it hot, has been introduced as a boogie-woogie soloist. Stella started her studies five years ago, then joined Sylvia Kaplowitz' Accordionists. The group, which gives volunteer performances at camps and civic meetings, includes about 12 accordions, a marimba, xylophone and drums, plus dancers and singers. Stella will join them when fall performances are resumed.

Accordions Go Overseas

"So many servicemen and women want to learn to play the accordion because it's easy to take overseas and you can get a lot of music out of it." That's one of Miss Margaret Tribby's reasons for teaching at the canteen.

The native Washingtonian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Tribby, has given lessons for about eight months. Her three beginners include two Waves and a Spar.

Music is just one of Margaret's interests. She'll be a freshman at Mount Vernon Junior College this fall and will enroll in the liberal arts course. The accordion will play second fiddle to law or physical therapy—she hasn't made up her mind which.



Harris & Ewing

THE HUSBAND of Mrs. Alfred DeMent Bonifant is a student at the University of Maryland Medical School, and they are now living in Baltimore. Before her marriage this month she was Betsy Brown Hueter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Frederick Hueter, Hyattsville, Md. Mr. Bonifant is the son of Mrs. George F. Bonifant, Colesville, Md., and the late Mr. Bonifant

Born Organizer, Mrs. Goodwin Has New Group

Continued From Page 1

take the elevator down to the basement garage instead of into the main lobby.

It's according to their importance though, just what kind of a car they use. When Mr. and Mrs. R. Upnows reach a top post, why you'll see Mrs. Upnow waiting at the front entrance for her official car to call for her. Then when the Upnows become plain Mr. and Mrs. again, you'll see the lady back in the basement.

It's a cute little world, this D. C.

WHATEVER became of Hugh Fulton? Remember the hue and cry that went up only a week after Harry Truman took the presidential chair? It was Hugh Fulton this and Hugh Fulton that and honestly you'd have thought Hugh Fulton was going to be assistant President.

Everybody jumped on the Fulton bandwagon and me, too. I came across some notes I scrambled to get together so I wouldn't end up the coach dog of the bandwagon. I put down that Mr. Fulton was "Chief Consul for the Truman Investigating Committee. Bob Jackson appointed him. Wife pretty. Named Jessie. Fast talker, hard worker. Sometimes works 'til four ayem. Farm in Flemington, N. J. Friendly. Kept apartment here. Lives in New York."

Ho hum, and like a comet in the sky, Hugh Fulton disappeared. Funny old Washington. The way everyone scrambles onto the various bandwagons, pushing and pulling to get the best seat, and how often when they're well settled, they find there's no horses hitched up to it! It's like a game of musical chairs. You don't know when and where to sit down!

I guess Hugh Fulton is still a smart guy.

CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS, three times premier of France is a very beguiling gentleman. Whenever I see him I regret that I didn't follow his politics when they were current. Only recently when I saw him at a party I asked him if he hoped to return to France in the near future.

"I do not know," he replied, "I am still controversial."

Right then and there was when I wished I knew the background of his historical career.

Acquire Tan By Slow But Sure Method

By Betty Clarke

If you haven't yet been burned sunning yourself on the beach, lawn or back yard, you might like to think about the possibility of acquiring a tan by the slow but sure method.

It seems a little silly to sun oneself to the point of exhaustion with dire cosequences of prolonged exposure to the sun's rays.

Nothing can be gained by an overstay in the sun unless it is misery, whereas a little common sense and planning can insure a prettier body and more healthful summer.

There are some who can tan naturally without any help from lotions, but it is wise to apply a tannic type lotion, even if you have the easy tanning brunette skin, just in case you should overstay your sun time.

The time you should allot yourself to bask in the sun depends on how quickly you burn. Here is a good schedule. If you find you cannot take as much as is allowed, cut your time down a bit. Or you may find that you can add a few extra minutes without any undue harm to your body.

First day	**Noon**	**10 minutes**
Second day	**1:00**	**12 minutes**
Third day	**1:30**	**15 minutes**
Fourth day	**2:00**	**25 minutes**
Fifth day	**1:30**	**30 minutes**
Sixth day	**1:00**	**45 minutes**
Seventh day	**Noon**	**60 minutes**

Once you have established this system you can schedule yourself from one hour upward of sunshine depending on your own ability to withstand heat. The best suntanning hours usually are between 11 and 3 in the afternoon.

Acts in Wac Play Shown in Germany

T/5 Jane Lee Wolford, Wac, Alexandria, Va., who serves in the Medical Section of Twelfth Army Group, is one of the "eagletts" in the chorus and plays the part of "Tusa" in "It Beats Me," a skit dedicated to GI romances in an all GI-Wac revue.

Produced by Twelfth Army headquarters and prepared by the special services section of Special Troops, the show played for a week in Wiesbaden, Germany, before 10,000 Twelfth Army troops stationed in the area. Costumes and scenery used in the show were formerly used by German actors. Now the rejuvenated equipment is used by GI amateurs to entertain their fellow soldiers.

What She Did You Can Do With Success

By Ida Jean Kain

It's not often I can furnish a model for an individual streamlining program. But by some happy coincidence I have a report that fits the exact situation of a desperate overweight. She writes, "I'm ashamed to put down that I weigh 225 pounds for 5 feet 4½ inches. I know how much better I would look and feel if I could get this burden off, but every time I try to diet I break over and have forbidden foods and then I'm heartsick."

No Longer a Fat Lady

Well, I don't know any better way to help her than to tell her about another woman who weighed 235 pounds for 5 feet 5 inches. But here's her story . . .

"Last September when I returned from my vacation, I weighed 235 pounds. I dressed as neatly as I could manage in a size 44. Since I am 5 feet 5 inches most of my friends would say I did not need to lose because I carried it well. My husband loves me whether I'm fat or thin and never made any remarks except when I would dress up. Then he never failed to say how nice I looked. So with a husband like that, I began to wonder what he would say if I really looked nice. Also I have a young son at the smart aleck age who would say "There goes Mom" when he would see a fat lady. So, I decided that by the time I was ready to go on another vacation I was not going to be fat. I decided to wear a size 18. I sent for your balanced low calorie diet and started in. My accomplishments have been so wonderful it would be a shame not to pass this along to someone who thinks it cannot be done, or thinks the fat is inherited."

No Sweets in Diet

Here is how she reduced 80 pounds in nine months. The first thing every morning she had a glass of hot water with lemon juice. Then breakfast of orange juice, an egg, a thin slice of toast and black coffee. At lunch she had soup and a salad and fruit; or an omelet and a salad. But no sweets of any kind. The evening meal included lean meat or fish, never fried, two or three vegetables, never more than one starch with the meal, and some fruit or cheese or a glass of skim milk.

Results? She now weights 155 pounds wears a size 18 suit and a 16 dress, has a beautiful waistline and not a drawn place on her face! She says she never felt better in her whole life. She took a little daily exercise, but because she is a businesswoman she found a good figure molding place and went once a week.

Protect Baby's Food During Hot Weather

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The second summer used to be a crucial period of babyhood. It is today only if mother is careless or fails to recognize what constitutes its peculiar hazards.

Ordinarily, the second summer is sailed through with the greatest of ease by any well-cared-for well fed child. It got its bad reputation in past years when parents were unaware of the dangers of milk when not properly bottled and refrigerated; when a new baby in the family made the second-summer one seem like a mature child, capable of eating anything.

Puts Anything in Mouth

Between 12 and 18 months, children sprout a large share of their double teeth. Teething need not be of major concern if the child has always had a good diet and vitamin D.

During this period when a child is getting into everything, he is apt to pick up and eat anything he finds on the floor.

Food, spoiled, contaminated or kept improperly chilled, can cause devastating intestinal ailments.

Guard Food Supply

Children this age are apt to be "piecers" and if mothers succumb to their pleas for countless cookies, crackers, pieces of candy, the damage to their digestions can be complex.

The only way to make the second summer harmless is to make sure the child is given good food, in moderate amounts; that he is protected from flies; that his milk is kept ice-cold until the moment it is ready to serve; that his vegetables and fruits are cooked (except the fresh juice he gets daily).

When he is tired and hot and disinclined to eat, he should get less food and more cool water and an opportunity to recover his appetite naturally.

Our leaflet, "Care During the Summer," may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.

Christens Ship

Mrs. Lewis Schwellenbach, wife of the Secretary of Labor went to Superior, Wis., where she christened the ship the SS Jacob's Ladder yesterday. The ceremony took place at 3 p. m.

Visitor From Virginia

Mrs. Flora May of Richmond, Va., is here for an extended visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fischer, at the Park Towers.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick Attends Cattle Sales

Lieutenant Marshall Home From War

By Nina Carter Tabb

Lieut. Julian M. Marshall, USA, and Mrs. Marshall, Ardmore, Pa., arrived Tuesday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner Marshall, at their home near The Plains.

Down Virginia Way

Lieutenant Marshall has recently returned from overseas and is now stationed at Indiantown Gap, Pa. He went over in October, was with the Eighty-seventh Division and received the Bronze Star for his work as liaison officer while in Europe. Several parties have been given in honor of Lieutenant and Mrs. Marshall, since their arrival in Virginia.

Mrs. R. Julian Roszel, Baltimore, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gaither, at their home, Kentfields, near Middleburg.

Mrs. Archie Cary Randolph, jr., and her young daughter, Rebecca Ann Dulany, Miami, Fla., have returned there after a two-weeks' visit to her mother, Mrs. Louie Leith, in Middleburg.

Plans New York Trip

Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., Middleburg, will leave for New York next week, where she will stay until after the yearling sales. She will attend the Saratoga race meeting to be held at Belmont Park the first of August. Mrs. Kirkpatrick has several horses that will race there.

Ridgely White, Middleburg, who joined the Marine Corps soon after graduating from Valley Forge Military Academy, has left for Parris Island, South Carolina, to take boot training.

Miss Elizabeth Lemmon went to Washington Monday evening to attend the meeting of the Potomac Boxer Club at the home of Comdr. and Mrs. Keith Merrill on Belmont rd.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Van Story and Sergt. Clemens Sandreski, Washington, were the dinner guests of Miss Lemmon last Sunday evening. Other guests included, Capt. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Tayloe, Mrs. John R. Dudley, Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, Mrs. Julian Roszel, Mrs. Poyntz Tyler and Lieut. Howard White.

Maj. and Mrs. Robert de Treville Lawrence, Charleston, S. C., are being congratulated on the arrival of a son at Walterboro Army Air Base Hospital, S. C., July 7. They have named the baby Robert de Treville Lawrence, jr. Mrs. Lawrence was formerly Miss Lelia Turner, The Plains, Va., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner, of Virginia, now living at Whitehall, S. C.

Miss Belle Winter, Middleburg, has returned from Boston, where she visited her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winter. Miss Winter traveled to Boston and back by plane.

Mrs. May Beverley Malmo, Mrs. Milo Pratt and Mrs. R. Carter Beverley, all of Richmond, are spending the weekend at the Riverside Hotel, Tappahannock. Mrs. Malmo returned the past week from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Clark Killey, Vivian, W. Va. Mrs. Malmo, Mrs. Pratt and Mrs. Killey were formerly the Misses May, Jeanie, and Detta Beverley of Mill Brook, near Broad Run, Fauquier County.

Miss Winter Returns

Mrs. Clifford F. Franklin, Fort Monroe, is visiting in Middleburg, where she came for the wedding of Miss Mary Neville Atkinson and Lieut. William Holter, USA, which took place Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Herbert of Columbia, S. C., and their daughters, Mrs. George Hart and Miss Mary Herbert, and Mrs. Hart's young daughter, Becky, arrived at their summer home, Woodside, near Delaplane, this week to spend the remainder of the summer. The Herberts will be joined later on by their son, Capt. James Herbert, USAAC, who has been overseas since the beginning of the war, and who is getting out of the service to return here to continue his farming activities in Fauquier County.

Mrs. Beverley Sloan, Charleston, S. C., is visiting Mrs. Charles Mackall at her home, The Lawn.

Miss Elizabeth Atkinson, Staunton, is the house guest this week of Mrs. H. Rozier Dulany, at her home, Oakley, near Upperville.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Williams, Richmond, spent a short time with their aunt, Mrs. Dulany, this week.

Diplomats Vacation At Bretton Woods

Bretton Woods, a name perpetuated by the world-wide monetary conference held there a year ago this month, has returned to its function as a famed summer resort, a favorite spa in the White Mountains of New Hampshire.

Among Washingtonians there are Mrs. A. J. Bowley, Amir Khosrovi, Finance Minister of Iraq, and Mrs. Khosrovi, Abdul Madjid, Finance Minister of Afghanistan.

Gray Hair?

Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY IF YOU WISH. Curl, wave or shampoo your hair without risk to its flattering new color or naturally soft texture. Primp just once a month and keep it YOUNG-LOOKING.

Canute Water

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8 Application Size $1.15 at drug stores



Hessler.

MRS. FRED VINSON
. . . Newest Cabinet wife hails from Kentucky

New Secretary's Kindly Wife Is Vital Part Of His Success

Continued From Page 1

astonish, his colleagues by telling them he was the only Congressman born in a jail.

Fred Vinson came to Washington in 1923, a Congressman, bringing his bride of six months. Being the youngest congressional wife should have brought her distinction in the old Congess Hall Hotel, where they homesteaded. Instead, the mere fact terrified her.

She's come a long way, has lived nearly all her married life in Washington. In the past six years, she hasn't seen her flowers bloom in Kentucky.

The flowers are blooming now at their lovely English country-type house in the Grayson rd. addition of Ashland, Ky. Their furniture there includes a collection of Victorian antiques.

But the Wardman Park is home, too. They've lived there for many years. Says Mrs. Vinson, "It's like Louisa in that there are about as many people in it as there and we have lots of friends here."

FRED Vinson is a charter member of the Sanhedrin Club of Wardman, an organization vital to the workings of the world, the members admit. Gathering to discuss the issues of the day for many years, in the Sanhedrin corner of the Wardman lobby, have been such personalities as former Senator Henry Ashurst, the late "Cotton Ed" Smith, and others official and unofficial.

The Sanhedrin boys are proud of "their Fred." He is a "regular," one of the boys, and the first of their ranks to be elevated to the Cabinet.

Mrs. Vinson likes crazy hats, collects recipes, and tries most of them. A bond between Sam Rayburn, one of Vinson's closest friends, and the new Secretary is a love of corn pone and greens, fried chicken, and old country ham, the latter of which is as rare at the Vinson's spacious apartment these days as in other households.

The newest Cabinet wife likes to shop, though she's lost her taste for it in wartime crowds and uses the telephone to its fullest extent. When the "Judge" can spare the time, they like to take walks together and they share a fondness for animals, resulting in frequent trips to the nearby Zoo.

Eva Price, a Louisa woman whose grandmother attended Mrs. Vinson's mother, is a valuable member of the household. (She wept more than Mrs. Vinson did when Fred, jr., went into the Air Corps from Washington and Lee University.)

"Tucky" (Kentucky Colonel, suh) a handsome dog of collie and shepherd mixture, is a bona fide member of the Vinson household, too.

Mrs. Vinson is a substitute at the Stage Door Canteen, and is on the home hospitality committee. She loves having convalescents from Bethesda and Walter Reed Hospitals come to see the Vinsons.

On Holiday in Maine

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stephens are spending some time at the Rangeley Lakes in Maine.

Peterson-Hepperle Nuptial Vows Read In Home Ceremony

Miss Suzanne Hepperle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert O. Hepperle, Hillsboro, Calif., became the bride yesterday of Lieut. Gordon Peterson, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Peterson, Rosedale, Wis. The Rev. E. G. Latch, pastor of Metropolitan Methodist Church officiated at the lovely home ceremony, which was held at the Alban Towers apartment of Mrs. J. Goodwin Locke.

The bride wore a white crepe dress, a finger-tip veil held in place by a circlet of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was a shower of old-fashioned white flowers, carnations, roses and asters.

Miss Mary Louise Belden served as maid of honor and Lieut. Kenneth Browning was best man. Following the ceremony a reception was held in Mrs. Locke's apartment. After a honeymoon trip in Virginia, the couple will make their home at Camp Lee, where the bridegroom is stationed.

The bridegroom received his master's degree from the University of Wisconsin and also studied at Harvard. The bride was graduated from Stanford University in June.

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HALO GLORIFIES IT!



Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!

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HALO SHAMPOO
For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair

REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

Capital Girl, Mildred Seigel, Will Be Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seigel, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Beatrice, to Capt. Oscar C. Zimmerman, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. A. Zimmerman, Charlotte, N. C. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Miss Seigel is attending George Washington University and is a member of Phi Delta Sorority. Captain Zimmerman was graduated from the University of North Carolina, where he was president of Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity. He has recently returned from 2½ years' duty overseas.

Young Couple Given Parties Before Wedding

A wedding of interest to Washington is that of Miss Eleanor Huber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Huber, Mansfield, Ohio, and Lieut. (j. g.) Walter Litwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Litwin, Chicago, which took place yesterday at St. Peter's Church, Mansfield. Bishop Michael J. Ready, the bride's uncle, who served in Washington until last December, performed the ceremony at a morning nuptial mass.

Before leaving Washington for Mansfield the young couple were honored at several parties here. Mrs. Litwin worked in Washington with the public relations department of the National Catholic Community Service. She attended Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa.

Lieutenant Litwin, who was attached to the Naval Air Transport in Hawaii for 18 months, returned to this country last week. He was graduated from Armour Institute, Chicago, and attended Catholic University of America. Before entering the Navy he was employed as an architect by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, in Washington.

The couple will live at San Jose, Calif., were Lieutenant Litwin is now stationed.

Skates-Pryor Nuptials Read

After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Skates, whose marriage took place July 15 at Sherwood Presbyterian Church, will be at home in Riverdale, Md. Mrs. Skates is the former Margaret J. Pryor.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Richard Mussen, and the bride was given in marriage by Harry G. Clowes. She wore a flowered print silk dress with a white orchid corsage, and was attended by Mrs. Clowes.

Lieut. John Elliott, USNR, was best man, and the ushers were William Clowes and William Skates, the bridegroom's son.

A reception was held following the ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clowes.

Business Group to Meet

Members of the Junior Business Group of the Washington Alliance of Delta Delta Delta will meet today in southern Maryland at Miss Betty Roger's summer home. Arrangements have been made for a day of swimming and picnicking.

Clark-Carrico Nuptials Read By Candlelight

A candlelight wedding ceremony in Foundry Methodist Church Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. united in marriage Miss Nina Carrico, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Carrico, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, and CPO Donald E. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Worth Clark, Knoxville, Iowa. The Rev. Ralph John officiated.

Sidney Ferris, Liverpool, England, gave the bride in marriage. Her white gown was of net trimmed with Chantilly lace, made early colonial style. Her finger-tip veil of illusion fell from a Juliet cap of net and sequins.

She carried a white Bible, covered with orchids. Miss Bennie O'Malley, maid of honor wore a gown of blue marquisette and carried a bouquet of mixed spring flowers.

Other attendants were Miss Virginia Thabet and Miss Leila Boykin, who wore gowns of yellow organdy.

CPO Creston Beauchamp was best man and ushers were Sergt. Paul Baker and Leland Karr. A reception at the Dorchester House followed the rites. The couple will live in Chicago.

Texan Named To Give Talks To Democrats

"Shall We Have Postwar Military Training?" will be the topic which Mrs. Nancy Rupley Armstrong, Houston, Tex., will discuss at the Woman's National Democratic Club tomorrow afternoon at the weekly tea session.



Mrs. Armstrong

Mrs. Armstrong has long been identified with international and Pan-American affairs and was an early promoter of hemispheric solidarity. She is a registered parliamentarian and a member of the National Association of Parliamentarians; a member of the National Committee of Americans United for World Organization, and serves on the executive committee of the Women's Citizens Committee for Military Training for Young Men. Until recently Mrs. Armstrong was international relations chairman of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

This will be the sixth of a series of Monday afternoon teas sponsored by the club. Mrs. Benjamin Y. Martin is chairman of the July teas.

Nurse Becomes Officer's Bride

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. White, Philadelphia, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lieut. Florence W. White, ANC, to Lieut. Col. William F. Kernan, son of Col. and Mrs. Harvey Kernan, San Antonio, Tex., formerly of Washington.

The wedding took place in Woolston, England, at St. Patrick's Church on April 28. Lieut. Alice Pearsall, ANC, was the bride's only attendant and Capt. Vincent Cannon was best man.

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer



The Finishing Touches

Those last brush-strokes of beauty are the most important! The soft brush of powder-puff to pick up new live color in your skin. The flick of shine on lids and lashes. The light flush of rouge, the vibrant glow of lipstick. Yes, they're the finishing touches, like a pretty hat, like fresh white gloves. They're bent on pointing up your best features. They're intent on flattery. They're lent alone by cosmetics of quality . . . those of Harriet Hubbard Ayer.

Beautifying Make-up Film, 1.00
Luxuria Face Powder—choice of many shades, 1.00
True Red Rouge and Lipstick, .65; 1.00
Ayer Mascara, 1.25 Ayer Eye Shadow, 1.00
all prices plus tax



Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife Forgives Devoted Man's One Lapse In 27 Years' Happy Marriage; But Now She Is Only at Peace When Near Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband and I have been very happy for nearly 27 years. I am 46. He is 48. We have three sons overseas. We are modestly comfortable. He has a very good position of responsibility in private industry and since the war I have been employed in Government. I have always had implicit faith in him and never any attraction to any other man. Our home life has always been congenial, with mutual friends and enough social activity to make past years complete.

Like a bolt from the blue I learned my husband had been unfaithful to me. Believing he deserved understanding, I listened to his side of the story and I am convinced it was not serious on his part, but rather serious with the other woman, who happens to be quite young and a serviceman's wife. Her husband has been overseas for nearly three years.

Has Absolute Faith in Him

MY HUSBAND has been and is deeply regretful of his misstep and has pleaded with me to accept it as such. He has been more devoted than ever and cannot do enough for me. Even during the affair he was a perfect husband and lover to me. I love him deeply and nothing could make me give him up. Had he wanted a divorce, I would have refused him, I think.

He never transgressed before and I feel he won't again. I have told him I have absolute faith in him and we are more passionately in love today than we have been for years. My problem is that my love for him is consuming me. I am only happy and at peace when near him. He apparently is perfectly content and thrilled by my need of him; but I know my attitude is not good for me or for him. How can I find relief from this desperate urgency? D. W.

Clinging Need Caused by Shock

DEAR D. W.: This obsessive craving for "sight, sound and touch" reassurance of your husband's love is a shock reaction. It means that subconsciously you are still dealing with a nightmare impression of having lost him. A child who suffers from emotional insecurity shows comparable symptoms. He tends to cling wildly or piteously to whoever means most to him.

He is desperately uneasy (even though he may hide it) when that person must leave him for even a few hours. For reasons unknown to himself,—that he has forgotten or didn't understand,—he lives in fear of finding himself bereft of love and protection. There is no comfortably taken for granted, beloved "Old Faithful" in his scheme of things at least, not according to his innermost conviction, although in fact his parents may be absolutely devoted, beneath a surface display of weary vexation or busy indifference that worries him.

Self-Reproach Also Present

THE SHOCK of your husband's infidelity splintered your self esteem and sense of emotional security to the core. Terror struck like a depth bomb into your subconscious, where it detonated and is still reverberating. Any impressions registered there, whether of good or ill promise, are hard to erase. The subconscious has no reasoning power. It does not correlate events, hence doesn't keep up with the times, so to speak, in the individual's life. It is mulishly obstinate about trying to "make something" of any concept sharply delivered.

I think your emotional temperature is heightened at present by an uprush of sick remorse as well as a backwash of fear. Doubtless you have done much introspective reviewing of events leading up to your husband's misstep; and doubtless have recalled many instances, in recent years, when you were only tolerant, at best, of his lover-like overtures,—somewhat in the mood of the weary or preoccupied parent mentioned above.

Insight Should Dispel Anxiety

SUCH brooding would foster morbid compulsions, as, for example, wanting to atone a thousand times over for thoughtless neglect; and wanting, also,—with appreciation quickened by threat of loss,—to salvage those wasted opportunities and live them to the full. For advice: Perhaps this bit of insight into your urgency will restore equilibrium. If you do trust your husband, it should. And since he is thrilled by your ardor, why not express what you feel?

M. H.

Cool Summer Frocks Now Made From Sheer Shantung Goods

By Martha Ellyn

The war has deprived us of many things, like nylon hose, pure silk dresses and sheer cottons. But American ingenuity has devised some new items for milady that will keep her trim through the torrid days.

"What will we do without silk for dresses and undies?" That was the plaint we heard when it was first known that there would be a curtailment of some fabrics. But a superlative answer has come to take the place of the Chinese pongee and shantung that we have always used with such great satisfaction.

There's a new addition to the rayon family that looks for all the world like a sheer shantung. This fabric has been so woven that it is light as froth but has a beautiful body." It is fast to light, and to sun, and washes and irons like a fine linen hanky. It is the perfect alternate for the now rare Chinese silks.

Miss Claire McCardell, designer who has won national fashion awards has used it in creating some of her informal summer "coolies." Miss McCardell has used this new wonder fabric in black, brown and navy as well as in soft muted pastels to achieve smart tailleurs for street wear on hot, hot days as well as for the beloved barebacks for which she is so well known. These dresses are available in a local Washington store.

Research has also been responsible for a superior rayon hair net that is for all the world similar to a human hair net. In fact, the wearing qualities are more satisfactory than those woven from real hair. They have elasticity and are woven into cap shape, void of those large knots, that are unsightly when they slip from neath the hair arrangement.

From specially treated fabrics developed for military use, comes a versatile turban cap which serves for bathing or rainwear. It is made from Navy reject life-raft sailcloth. The cloth is one of the plastic-coated ones developed by a great chemical company. It is pure silk, coated in reversible deep blue and bright yellow colors. In the Navy, the dark side is used to camouflage life rafts, making it difficult for the enemy to spot them. Turned to the bright side, the sailcloth attracts friendly searching planes.

This waterproof material is so flexible that the caps made from it can be draped in many different ways, by molding it flat to the head or tying the ends in a perky bow. There are interesting postwar prospects to be expected from this plastic-coated material for it will make splendid raincoats because it can be adapted to virtually any type of fabrice—nylon, cotton, silk and rayon—in either plain or printed materials.

Woman's Committee on Record Supporting Charter Principles

The Women's Action Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace, in a recent statement to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate announced the organization's 100 per cent support of the United Nations Charter and urged its immediate ratification by the Senate.

Unqualified support of the Charter is given by the committee "not merely because we feel it is the one bulwark which exists between our civilization and annihilation by future wars," but because "we consider it to be an outstanding document, an instrument for peace and progress forged through the united efforts of 50 nations."

The organization states that "in the very process of producing the Charter, these nations have already begun to live the life of community cooperation which is at the heart of the Charter.

"It is a Charter in the truest sense of the word. It does not set up a world government," the Women's Action Committee points out. "It indicates patterns of international cooperation. The highest purpose of the United Nations will be achieved if these nations follow the letter of the Charter in the spirit in which it was written."

The Women's Action Committee stresses that "in accepting the Charter the United States will commit itself to the support of the principles we have long championed as a Nation. The United States will also commit itself to using the instruments of international cooperation. However, as a member of the United Nations Organization, this country will not be compelled to pursue any policy, or take any action other than by its own free will and according to its own decisions. This country's decision, on the other hand, will have a very profound effect upon the United Nations Organization.

"As one of the sponsors of the San Francisco Conference and as one of the powerful nations of the world," the Women's Action Committee stresses "The United States has a grave responsibility to choose wisely."

Under the national chairmanship of Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse, the Women's Action Committee has an aggregate membership of over 7,500,000 women and nine national member organizations. It was one of the 42 national organizations invited by the Department of State to send consultants to the San Francisco Conference.



4717
SIZES
12-20
30-40

By Anne Adams

A cape suit's so jaunty! Even if you've never sewed before, you'll find this cape suit easy to make—no sleeves to set in! Simple blouse included.

Pattern 4717: sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16, skirt and cape, 3⅝ yds. 39-inch.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post 131 Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, and style number, your name, address, zone.

ACBL National Championships Set For July 29

By Marian H. Barre

The American Contract Bridge League now looks forward to its own VE-celebration during the national championships in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 29 through August 5, when members returned from oversea service will be feted.

Chief among the topnotchers who have been out of the game since Pearl Harbor is Oswald Jacoby, of the internationally famous "Four Aces." While in the Navy he lost interest in everything else. Between assignments in the Pacific Lieutenant Ozzie was stationed here. When seen one day near The Post he was asked, "Are you playing tonight in the opens?" "What opens?"—this from Jacoby. "Northern Virginia contract championships—remember, you used to play contract?" Ozzie grinned—"and now I fight Japs."

Honorably discharged from the Navy, Jacoby has resumed mufti and his way with the pasteboards. He'll compete in both master events in the Nationals.

Corpl. Alvin Roth, formerly of Washington, is another celebrity reappearing in the bridge field, where he once captured both blue-ribbon classics in the same year. It had never been done before and that record held until Charles Goren tied it this spring. Roth sent his entry blank from Paris. Harry Fishbein of New York will play with Al in master pairs.

Dr.-Mrs. A. J. Steinberg won the Washington Bridge League annual master pair match at the Shoreham on Wednesday, scoring 607 point-free match points. The runners-up were J. G. Stone-John Darsey, 603.8. Finishing third was a three-man pair of Irene Surguy, Gene Hermann and Herbert Shenkin, 601.6. Mrs. Surguy played with Hermann in the first round and Shenkin in the second, winning the finals.

The Washington Bridge League next experiments with an "individual" game on August 1. Entries should be sent well in advance, as "round-robin" movements strictly limit the number of tables.

Mrs. Shepard Wins Twice

A dress rehearsal for the "individual" was staged at a private match, with Director P. E. Golden scoring. Mrs. E. R. Shepard was winner, leading the first half by a wide margin, with a half-point lead for the total.

Mrs. Shepard also was among master-point winners at the Capital City Chess Club monthly duplicate on July 14, paired with Mrs. M. Boschan in north-south position. Winners east-west were Mrs. Scott Athey-E. R. Johnson of Westerners team when that outfit held the D. C. title. Johnson is spending his vacation here because he likes the bridge. Runners-up were George Kathan-Miller Roberts; Mme. Camille Chautemps-Mrs. Alma Byrne.

Final master-point game in the Euclid Studio season went to Mrs. F. E. Cross-Mrs. C. W. Zimmer; Mrs. Edward Cotter-J. G. Stone, the first-named pair having a 9-point lead over Mrs. Lester Gibson-Col. E. B. Gray, while the mixed pair won by only 3 points over Mrs. Breckinridge Long-Mme. G. N. Poulieff. The game was played as a matinee last Monday.

F. M. Lake is the single District player appearing upon the ACBL list of new masters.

Mrs. Butler Named Guild's Secretary

Mrs. Hugh Butler, popular teacher of public speaking, was elected executive secretary of Washington branch, American Platform Guild. Announcement of the election was made at a dinner meeting recently.

The American Platform Guild was organized in 1942 in New York City. Lowell Thomas is president and James B. Pond executive secretary. Purpose of the guild is to restore the art of lecturing to its original dignity among the arts. Come September the Washington branch of the guild will stage a dinner meeting with speakers of world renown.

Fine to Attend Pan American Chess Tourney

By Willard Mutchler

Grandmaster Reuben Fine will participate in the mammoth Pan-American Chess Congress scheduled to begin in Los Angeles on Saturday.

District Champion M. C. Stark finished in a three-way tie for fifth honors in the master tourney at Ventnor City, N. J. Weaver W. Adams of Boston was the winner. The final standings:

Player	W.	Player	W.
W. W. Adams	7	M. Green	4½
A. E. Santasiero	6	F. Reagan	4½
E. S. Jackson, Jr.	5½	R. Byrne	4
D. Kelta	5	W. B. Sussman	3
M. C. Stark	4½	H. Yanofsky	1

Sergt. Roger B. Johnson, champion last year of the Chess Divan, is participating in the U. S. Chess Federation Open Championship play at Peoria, Ill. The 33 entrants were grouped into six preliminary tourneys. At last accounts Johnson had won three games in his section and was almost certain to qualify for the finals. Herman Helms, dean of American Chess, is directing the events.

Rapid transit tourneys at the Divan recently resulted as follows:

Class A	W.	Class A	W.
D. H. Mugridge	8	H. Berliner	4½
S. Naidel	7	R. E. Cheney	4
S. Korda	5	Lt. J. H. Mathias	4
H. A. Rousseau	5	S. F. Gerber	2
H. W. Thomas	5	Pfc. H. A. Lane	1½
Class B	**W.**	**Class B**	**W.**
Lt. E. Schuman	11	A. C. S. Pindar	6
Lt. V. F. Kelly	8	Mort Gilbert	4½
P. W. Kohler	8	J. S. Carpenter	4
Wm. Squire	7½	W. B. Grove	3
L. L. Thomas	7	Miss M. Sewall	3
Capt. A. D. K'mer	6½	L. W. Ferris	2½
F. W. Gleason	6		

Malluses Plan To Live Here

Nicholas Michael Mallus, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Maria Mandes, will make their home in Washington after their wedding trip to Atlantic City, N. J. Their marriage took place early in July at St. Sophia Church with the Rev. A. Laloussis officiating.

The bride's father gave her in marriage and she wore a gown of white lace with marquisette skirt. A lace mantilla held her finger-tip veil and her bridal bouquet was of gladioli and orchids.

Miss Cleo Mandes was maid of honor and Miss Judith Ann Clark was flower girl. Both wore gowns of white marquisette. Peter Gianaris was best man, Lieut. Nicholas C. Petris, S/Sergt. Jack Petromes, and Peter Chumbris were ushers. A reception at the bride's home followed the rites. The bride is a native Washingtonian.

At Berkshire Hotel

Mrs. William F. Pearson is at the Berkshire, in New York, where she has been joined by Mrs. L. Wadhams Dodge, Pittsfield, Mass.

Dresses Smart Set, Aviators

Designs Heated Flying Suits For Strength, Warmth, Style

New York (AP News Features).—Nothing's too good for Uncle Sam's fliers. Even their electrically heated flying suits are designed by a graduate of the famous French couture.

Helen Lester, formerly associated with Mainbocher, is turning out the flying suits as a part of her job at General Electric. And she says the problems involved are not so different from those of dressing the world's best-dressed women. She explains:

"The problem of designing new kinds of fabric was an important part of my work for years in Paris, where I worked directly with French weavers in order to provide exclusive fabrics.

"In designing the electrically heated avaitors' suits we have to solve the problem of obtaining maximum warmth with minimum weight. High tensile strength and the quality of resisting abrasion are vitally important considerations. It is essential for the pilot to be able to move arms and legs without the factor of fabric resistance.

"There's a style factor, too; aviators have just as definite ideas about what lines they prefer as any couturier's customer. New models are taken to the fighting fronts to get the approval of aviators in action before they are adopted."

Infinite patience is required in working with the weavers to develop new kinds of fabrics, whether for the ultimate benefit of the AAF or the international social set, says Mrs. Lester. It took months of intensive work, for instance, to find the right yarns for construction of a new kind of electric blanket used to protect wounded fliers at high altitudes.

Mrs. Herrmann Returns

Mrs. Helen Marie Selby Herrmann, formerly Mrs. Helen Marie Selby Bralove, has just returned from Cape May, N. J., to her home in Chevy Chase, Md. Miss Joy Dolores Herrmann, her young daughter, is a senior counselor for the summer months at Camp Sequoia, Bristol, Va.



By Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME to suggest this idea to a bride-to-be who plans to have a veil of tulle. Top the tulle with a little crown of flowers. Real or artificial. Or have a crown of starched (and wired) lace. D. B.

Honor Mrs. Halloran

The American Newspaper Women's Club will entertain with a tea Wednesday at 5 p. m. honoring Mrs. Helen Halloran, whose marriage to Donald Ross, Tulsa, Okla., will take place Saturday. The fete will be held at club headquarters, 1604 20th st. nw.

Miss Wolowitz Will Be Bride Of Mrs. Jacobs

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wolowitz announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Estelle Wolowitz, to Irving Jacobs, Port Chester, N. Y. Miss Wolowitz was graduated from the University of Maryland, where she was a member of Alpha Epsilon Phi sorority and Alpha Psi Omega, honorary dramatic fraternity. She is now on the faculty of Deal Junior High School.

Mr. Jacobs also was graduated from the University of Maryland, where he was a member of Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity. He is now completing his senior year at the University of Maryland School of Dentistry where he is a member of Alpha Omega fraternity.

Plans Wedding

Miss Dorothy Marion, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Marion whose engagement to Robert C. Tidd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Tidd of Woodsfield, Ohio, has been announced, is making tentative plans for an August wedding to take place in Pennsylvania.

Hotel Bellerive — in Kansas City — Recommended by DUNCAN HINES — You'll Like it, too! — MODERATE RATES — Kansas City, Mo.

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The Post's Books of the Week

Meet Pfc. Greengroin, Another U.S. War Symbol Created by Harry Brown

By Sterling North

Artie Greengroin, Pfc. By Harry Brown. Knopf. $2.50

What Sergeant Nelson of the Guards is to the English fighting forces, Artie, the mildly subversive hero of many an encounter with his immediate superiors, might become to ours.

His adventures, which ran serially for many months in the London edition of Yank (and are here presented for the first time to civilians), captured the imagination and tickled the sardonic sense of humor of hundreds of thousands of American men waiting for the invasion.


HARRY BROWN

Artie is the creation of Harry Brown, who wrote an equally brilliant but totally dissimilar book, "A Walk in the Sun."

Greengroin is (so he himself testifies) a product of Brooklyn. But his dialect is like nothing ever spoken by the Dodgers or their fanatical fans. It is, in fact, like nothing spoken anywhere in America. It combines elements of Brooklynese with polysyllabic words a foot long. It suggests at one and the same time a character as sophisticated as the author and one as naive as Artie. This fine insouciance and devil-may-care attitude toward the usual painful attempts at authenticity allows Harry Brown to accomplish any humorous effects he wishes. Verisimilitude be damned.

Actually Brown is allowing himself traditional lenience on this score. Runyon's babes and dolls talk like nothing ever heard on Broadway. Even Mark Twain shaded his dialect for artistic reasons. No Chicago gangster ever talked like "The Killers" in Hemingway's short story. And Gertrude Stein, given such nonsensical praise for her American argot, has an ear that suggests a woman completely stone deaf to American verbalisms.

Some Authors Have Ear for Language

Ring Lardner, on the other hand, had an almost perfect ear. John O'Hara (and to a lesser extent Dorothy Parker) is as acute as a tuning fork. And Brown may be suspected of excellent hearing, but willful syncopation.

Greengroin's activities as potato peeler, pub-crawler, reader of the "Sketch," admirer of English nobility, lover, dice shooter, and guardhouse habitue prove him to be a man of some complexity and stature.

He has a few characteristics in common with Falstaff and Munchhausen, a few in common with Mauldin's illiterate pair of cartoon creations. But he is many sided and often surprising.

Actually he must be a cross-section of a good part of the Army. And that, perhaps, is why he has been so popular.

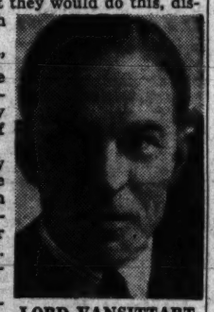
He is doubtless popular for another reason. His sly and humorous resentment of the rigid demands of wartime totalitarianism makes him at once the voice of thousands, and the perfect evolution of outspoken, cross-grained, liberty-loving Americans from the Revolutionary time to our own. Such protest is usually open among Americans. But to a certain extent it has gone underground for the duration. Satire always rises to new heights during times and under conditions such as these.

Artie Greengroin will live when Mauldin's characters seem caricatures and Breger's men begin to appear shallow. He is a creation, or the talented reportage, of a first-rate brain.

Bones of Contention. By the Right Hon. Lord Vansittart. Knopf. $2.75

Vansittart is one of the few citizens of this world who will never be caught fraternizing with the Germans.

He has studied them since the turn of the century, predicted accurately what they would do last time and what they would do this, distrusts the entire nation and for reasons which to any intelligent man must seem irrefutable.


LORD VANSITTART

I suspect that the "P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.," if not the D. Litt., and L.L.D. after his name represent efforts of his frightened conservative government to shut him up. Fortunately he has not followed the English tradition of letting empty honors quiet his criticism.

Specifically he is still saying that Germany will rise again unless given a stern peace. He is not taken in by the German Right (though himself a conservative). He would strip German industrialists of their plants and their power. He would split up the Junker estates. But he is almost equally scornful of the German socialists.

He gives the record of the German Catholics—and it is a sordid one. But he is equally aware that German Protestants are pan-Germans first, and Christians afterward if at all. Ardent nationalists like Niemoller are put in their proper places. To call them "good Germans" is to suspect that they would be worthy of power in a postwar Germany. And no more dangerous course can be envisaged.

But the men who are really dangerous in Vansittart's view are the so-called "liberal" German refugees. Read their records in this book and discover why.

There never was an organized German underground movement of importance during this war. And you cannot count upon any class in Germany to found and support a liberal government. In fact, in view of their record, I can see little hope of what Dorothy Thompson calls "salvaging Germany."

Let Vansittart run Germany for 25 years and the rest of the world could feel reasonably sure that future history would be free of a sixth German war of aggression.

"The Nature of the Beast." By Ruth Crosby Noble. Doubleday, Doran. $2.75.

I have often pondered the historic consequences had Darwin's survival of the fittest theory been postponed 100 years.

Meanwhile we might have learned what we know about animal socialism, and the importance of community life in the realm of survival both among men and the "lesser" animals.

Tories and fascists (often complete illiterates in the realm of science) have used Darwin to justify their own antisocial biases. For them I recommend, among less pleasant things, Ruth Crosby Noble's book on animal behavior. It is filled with fascinating parallels.

After telling us much about the sense organs of animals, their habits of courting and mating, their I. Q.'s, how much they can learn, the nature of their emotions—and more besides than you ever dreamed was known on the subject, the author writes a paragraph we should all read carefully.

"Rugged individualists of human society should not be tempted to argue their case on this natural instinct of animals to acquire and protect personal property. . . . In the animal kingdom can be found all degrees of property recognition . . . Many species, including wild horses, hares and mountain sheep, seem to be vagabonds and show no interest in established residences. Furthermore, as we have seen, there is a great deal of successful socialism in animal society: colonies of birds, troops of howler monkeys, hives of bees may own property in common and defend it in common."

One robin I knew in my childhood came each day to fight his ruddy reflection in a window. He thought a rival was invading his property. I am rather certain that he voted Republican.

"Germany: A Winter's Tale." By Heinrich Heine. Translated by Herman Salinger. Prefaces and notes by Hermann Kesten. $2.75.

The tyrant who abuses genius does so at his peril. Heinrich Heine will be admired and respected when Ernst August of Hanover, Frederick William IV of Prussia and their ilk are little more than distasteful memories.


HEINRICH HEINE

Thomas Mann will be read and respected when Hitler's "Main Kampf" has become nothing more than a relic of German barbarism.

And I would like to believe that the passionate foreword to this translation of Heine's great satirical poem will outlive the memory of the Gestapo and brutal French police who helped inspire it.

Heinrich Heine speaks for all exiles everywhere. As Hermann Kesten so aptly expresses it: "The enemies of mankind fear and proscribe him even today . . . Heine had no respect and no fear of the 'Fuehrers' of the nineteenth century, and the moronic little kings of 1844 . . . The wittiest of Germans and wittiest of Jews, the prophet of the nineteenth century is a herald and prophet even in the twentieth century."

But Heine was more than wit, prophet and satirist. He was a great lyrical poet as well. He caught "the mysterious cadence and the magical music . . . of the old Germany" without once falling into the ridiculous worship of the brutalized types Germans have so often enhaloed.

This long poem, adequately but not brilliantly translated, is as full of meaning today as it was last century. It is one of the most astute diatribes ever leveled by a German at his loved and hated land.

Admiral Miller Aids Coverage Of Pacific War

By Clip Boutell

One man is largely responsible for the complete accurate coverage of the Pacific war in books, newspapers and magazines. He is Admiral Harold B. ("Min") Miller, USN, the youngest rear admiral in the Navy who is director of public information for the Navy Department in Washington.

As Admiral Nimitz's public relations officer in the Pacific he set up the machinery for the on-the-spot, first-hand reporting which, even with necessary delays for reasons of security, has brought the naval war closer to the home front than any other phase of the conflict.

But Admiral Miller has always been interested in writing; he is an author himself. He and his wife have written the whole Bob Wakefield series of boys' navy books, and he is the author of "Navy Wings," all of which are published by Dodd Mead.

Gratitude Due

Prior to serving on Nimitz's staff he was assistant naval attache for air in England, and before that he was the prime mover in the training literature division of the Navy which produced such brilliant booklets and posters as the Dilbert series drawn by R. Osborn, who once galvanized the sporting world with "How to Shoot a Duck."

"Min" Miller, who is 44, is frequently referred to as an example of the "new" Navy. He has "savvy," as they say. He always flies his own plane, never taking a pilot with him on his trips, and he honestly believes that the public should have the full story.

Of course all the credit for nearly 200 books which have been published since 1941 dealing with various phases of Navy action and containing official Navy material does not go to Admiral Miller. The late Frank Knox as a newspaper publisher had a healthy respect for the written word. So has James V. Forrestal, the present Secretary.

Surely every American acknowledges his debt to the Navy as a citizen, but in this war readers of books must be doubly grateful.


DOROTHY JAMES ROBERTS, whose latest novel, "A Durable Fire" (Macmillan $2.75) is laid in an Ohio setting

Sea Language Is Colorful, Apt And Amusing

SEA LANGUAGE COMES ASHORE. By Joanna Carver Colcord. Cornell Maritime Press. $2.20.

The salt water origin of fair weather sailor, rest on one's oars, sky pilot, passport and cast off is obvious. But who would guess that dead horse, lend a hand, spree, squarehead, stick-in-the-mud and skyscraper were also washed up by the tide?

Joanna Carver Colcord, who was born at sea and lived in sailing vessels as a child, has compiled a colorful glossary of sea terms on permanent shore leave, with comments and anecdotes regarding their origin.

Vamoose and pronto were picked up by the sailors at Spanish ports. Chop-chop and chow are pidgin English. Chowder is derived from the French chaudiere (a cauldron).

Entertaining and informative. Of particular interest to students, writers and seamen—amateur and professional.

M. M.

Three Scholars Give Best Thoughts to Civil Liberty

SAFEGUARDING CIVIL LIBERTY TODAY. By Becker, Lerner, Fly, Cushman, Biddle, Day. Cornell U. Press, $2.

In this symposium of three scholars (Becker, Cushman and Day of Cornell), two government officials (Biddle and Fly), and one newspaperman (Lerner of PM), the scholars distinctly come out best of all. Men like Day, Becker and Cushman are supposed to be sheltered, unworldly students, remote from current trends.

Yet the essays of Cushman and Day, particularly the former, were as timely as today's paper. And though Becker's essay was distinctly on the scholarly side, it was pointed to this day and the need for converting our constitutional system to meet its problems—"In a world loaded with social dynamite we cannot go on forever muddling through with a system so effectively designed for passing the buck."

Day, Cornell's president, refers frankly to the fuss kicked up when it was discovered last year that a course in Russian civilization was being taught by, among others, fellow travellers. He also defends the Cornell School of Industrial and Labor Relations. But he points out that in both cases harm was done to Cornell and the "Freedom to Learn" was under attack.

Prof. Cushman points out that many Americans believe in free speech—but only for their side.

As for Becker's scholarly essay—one realizes after reading it just how much America lost when he died last April. Prof. Becker was one of the great historians.

S. H.

This Is Reading For the World

The United Nations Information Organization in New York City announces plans to publish the documentation of the San Francisco Conference, in cooperation with the Library of Congress.

About 12,000 pages will be reproduced by photo-offset in eight bound volumes, in the two working languages of the Conference—English and French, on alternate pages.

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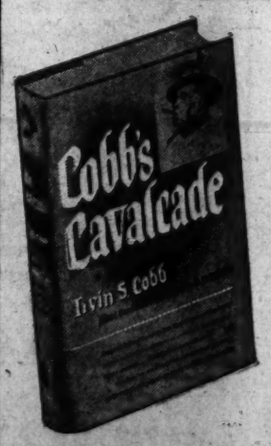

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District Station to Join Projected Fifth Network

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

WASHINGTON outlet for the newly formed 26-station national network is WWDC. On September 16, the Associated Broadcasting Co. will go into operation, receiving news, special events broadcasts, Presidential addresses and other public service programs from its local affiliate. Program plans are as yet incomplete, but WWDC expects to take "live" nationally known dance bands from the network, which has representative stations in New York, Hollywood, Chicago, Boston and San Francisco.


DICK TODD

The addition of this fifth network with its ABC initials, makes it imperative to stop designating the American Broadcasting Co. as ABC. Associated, which had its name for years before it reached network proportions, has prior claim. From now on, it's American, A, or ABCO for what used to be the Blue network.

LAST night at 7:30, WRC launched one of the most elaborate of local shows. "Voices in the Land" features early American folklore in dramatic form and musical selections of modern as well as venerable vintage played by a 10-piece orchestra. Next Saturday's script will tell the story of Judge Roy Bean. Tickets for the show are available at the WRC reception desk.

Dick Todd is to replace Lawrence Tibbett on the WTOP-CBS "Your Hit Parade" show starting Saturday. This is turnabout; Todd who has just come back from an overseas USO tour, relieves Tibbett to do the same.

ED HART is doing a six-broadcast series on the Ball-Hatch-Burton proposed Federal Labor Relations Act, Thursdays at 7:15 p. m. over WINX. Senator Hatch is this week's guest speaker.

"RETURN to Duty," the WOL-Mutual series which starts Tuesday at 11:30 p. m. is the true story of T/Sergt. Charles W. Jackson, turret gunner, his best friend, Sergt. George Harris, his wife and the crew of Chuck's plane.

A WTOP-CBS program made its debut yesterday at 3 p. m. when "Your Marine Corps" broadcast a half hour of music by the United States Marine Band from the Marine barracks in Washington, a remote pickup from a Marine correspondent on Okinawa, a roundup of Marine news and interviews with officers and enlisted men.

NBC's "Army Hour," which has been cut to 30 minutes at the request of the War Department (a post-VE-Day measure), vacates the 3:30 to 4 p. m. period to "One Man's Family" which has been on the air continuously for 13 years.

WMAL-American's "Meet Your Navy," one of the oldest service programs on the air (not to be confused with NBC's recently launched "Navy Hour"), is now heard Monday nights at 9 p. m.

BETTY WASON who concludes the United Nations Charter phase of her WINX discussion program Tuesday, is offering pamphlets containing the text of the Charter and that of President Truman's speech before the Senate on July 2. Jobs for veterans is the next subject to be considered.

NORMAN CORWIN revised his schedule of plays over WTOP-CBS so that he might have Orson Welles as narrator for "New York—A Tapestry for Radio." Tuesday at 9 p. m. The Welles will be available.

THE Rachmaninoff Festival Concert to be played at Dumbarton Oaks Tuesday by Vitya Vronsky and Victor Babin, pianists, will be broadcast from 8:30 to 9 p. m. over WINX.

"Meet the Composer," WWDC's 7:30 p. m. musical show which debuts tonight, features the music and history of famous American composers.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

The Big Three Meeting and Europe's Future is discussed by Stanley High, associate editor of Reader's Digest; Frank Kingdon, author and commentator, and Frank Gervasi, foreign correspondent for Collier's Magazine. **WTOP, 1 p. m.**

Adoption and Custody of Children is the subject on "The Lawyer Speaks." Attorneys James Kirkland, Catherine McClusky, Maxwell Ostrow, Leon Shinberg and William Hannan participate, with Nathan Lubar, moderator. **WINX, 4:30 p. m.**

MUSIC

Erica Morini is soloist with New York Philharmonic, playing Glazounoff's violin concerto in A minor. Tschaikowsky's fourth symphony and prelude to Moussorgsky's "Khovantchina" complete the program. **WTOP, 3 p. m.**

An **all-Russian** program is played by NBC Symphony, with **Leo Smit**, pianist, as solo artist. **NBC, 5 p. m.**

D. C. Men Make Music In Pacific

A former member of the United States Navy Band, **Morris E. Dubin**, Musician 1/c, USN, now directs the 9-piece orchestra aboard a flattop in the Pacific. His family resides at 1716 R st. se. Dubin's orchestra consists of two violins (including his own), a cello, flute, string bass, French horn, clarinet and drummer. He added the drummer to replace the two pianos which went out of tune every time a 5-inch gun was fired.

A group of musicians aboard one carrier call themselves the "shootin'est bandmen" in the Pacific. While musicians on most ships act as stretcher-bearers during battle, the members of this ship's band go into action with a fast-firing antiaircraft battery as pointers, trainers, loaders and ammunition passers. **Walter H. Crack**, USNR, Musician 3/c, whose wife lives at 502 N. Glebe rd., Arlington, Va., is a member of the group which can be divided as a concert band, dance band, concert orchestra or swing band.

Second Lieut. **John H. Merriam**, son of Mrs. R. D. W. Merriam, 1616 19th st., who is a member of a veteran airfield construction outfit, has been helping to build bases for American war planes on Okinawa.

First Lieut. **James R. McQueen, jr.**, son of J. R. McQueen, 3313 O st., has been assigned as pilot of a P-38 Lightning in the Fifth Air Force Fighter Command's Eighth Group, according to word from the Philippines.

Recently enjoying a week's furlough in London from the continent were Corpl. **James D. O'Connor**, 267 Hawaii ave. ne., and Pvt. **Joseph N. Strudwick**, 2029 Portner pl.

Men from this area now serving aboard destroyer escorts of the Atlantic Fleet include **Dick Curtis**, Seaman 2/c, son of Mrs. N. E. Curtis, 907 F st.; **Curtis LeFray Hollister**, 1375 Somerset pl.; **James Franklin Mazingo**, son of J. S. Mazingo, 319 S. Patrick st., Alexandria, Va.; **Curtis Ray Watson**, whose wife lives at 7307 Trescott ave., Takoma Park, Md.

From Chalgrove, Oxfordshire, England, comes word that the vast scale and importance of photographic reconnaissance employed by the Eighth Air Force in the air war against Germany is now revealed in hitherto unpublished records of the Seventh Photographic Reconnaissance Group. Among members of the Seventh are Capt. **Ralph D. Kendall**, 2624 Brentwood rd. ne.; First Lieuts. **Donald McBain**, 336 15th st. ne. and **Frank M. Sommerkamp**, 3616 20th st. ne.; S/Sergt. **William H. Tripp**, 1254 Meigs pr. se.; Corpl. **Wallace A. Starrett**, and Pfc. **Edward T. Dignan**, 3221 Reservoir rd.


COAST GUARDSMEN from this city pause in their shipboard duties to scan The Washington Post somewhere in the Caribbean. Left to right, they are Ray Louden, 3542 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va.; Frank J. Weber, 603 S. Overlook dr., Beverly Hills, Va.; Henry B. Smith, 4800 Erie st., Berwyn, Md.; and returning combat veteran Sergt. Douglas Dietrich, 695 Rollingwood dr., Chevy Chase, Md.

Sirens in the Steamroom!

Inaugural Attraction at National Snips Leaf From 1st War's Book

By Nelson B. Bell

AS IT TURNS OUT, George Jean Nathan, that eminent Hoosier pundit of playbills past and present, was indirectly responsible for the emergence of "Good Night Ladies" as one of the phenomenal comedy hits of the contemporary theater.

His sympathetic interest aroused by our recent concern over precisely what relationship might exist between the farce coming into the National Theater tomorrow night for a two-week stay and "Ladies' Night in a Turkish Bath," the Al H. Woods smash hit of a round quarter-century ago, Mr. Jim Keefe, veteran showman, only the morning of the Thursday night on which these words are written made this column the beneficiary of his wide experience with the play and deep research in the matter of its genesis.

From Mr. Keefe's findings it appears that the whole thing dates back three years or more to the time when Skeets Gallagher was needled by a sharp desire to get back behind the footlights after a protracted tour of duty before the Hollywood cameras.

Being an astute, as well as exceedingly blonde and abundantly comic young man, Mr. Gallagher sought the advice of his friend Al Rosen, an executive active in interstudio transactions and play production in the film capital.

A Tip From the Dean

Both, it seems, had recently given eye to one of Mr. Nathan's deanish contributions to the theater's critical literature in which the author had wondered with considerable caustic sarcasm why play producers didn't wake up to the preference of playgoers, highstrung and taut under the torments of a World War.

Where, he demanded to be told, were the farces that stole the spotlight at approximately the same juncture in World War I?

His timely interrogation point sent Mr. Rosen on a tour of the play agencies where he is reputed to have plowed through an uncounted number of unproduced farce-comedy scripts. They served only to leave him cold and unsold.

Always the optimist, however, and slightly indefatigable along with it, Mr. Rosen dove into the musty archives and, with Mr. Gallagher's able connivance, dragged forth the time-honored text of the Avery Hopwood-Charlton Andrews "Ladies' Night" that had served Al Woods so well back in the general neighborhood of 1920.

They agreed that there was nothing much to salvage from the ancient charade but its basic theme—the fun-provoking premises that a preoccupied professor might reasonably be afflicted with an abhorrence of viewing ladies in unaccustomed surroundings and various stages of dress and undress.

The fact that the unmasquerade never had aimed at anything beyond a high pitch of impudent hilarity seemed to make it peculiarly amenable to immodest modernization.

Moguls Are Immune

Then Howard Lang, head of his own theatrical and motion picture producing office in Los Angeles, was enjoined to back the venture in association with Mr. Rosen and Cyrus Woods, a playwright of standing in the field of comedy, with "Sally, Irene and Mary" and "The Street Singer" already on the credit side of his ledger, articled to streamline the exhumation.

Hollywood's usually alert film moguls spurned the chance to participate in the production, which is reported to have occasioned Mr. Rosen no distress whatsoever.

He recalled that these same showmen had turned thumbs down on "The Male Animal" and "Angel Street," among numerous other unfortunate guesses, the first time around.

Mr. Lang, on the other hand, with the same snap judgment that had prompted him to set up a quarter of million dollar corporation for the filming of the "Dr. Christian" movie series after reading the first three chapters, declared himself in as a partner in the enterprise within 24 hours after receiving the script.

He had only profited to the tune of a million from the "Dr. Christian" hunch!

Chicago Critics Applaud

Within three days a cast was in rehearsal; within three weeks the curtain went up in Santa Barbara, Calif., and within three months the 1942 version of the old warhorse had been proclaimed a theatrical phenomenon and a "smash hit" unprecendented in show business for something like 22 years.

Film commitments preemting the time of both Bert Wheeler and Stuart Erwin, Buddy Ebsen, the Broadway "Yokel Boy," was Skeets Gallagher's first costar in the resuscitated riot, being succeeded later during the Chicago run, by the droll Mr. Erwin in the part now played by Eddie Glover.

"Good Night Ladies" bowed into Chicago on April 12, 1942, at the Blackstone Theater, a lake front house well outside The Loop. Within a week it had scored its mark.

The Windy City reviewers applauded it for its ample fulfillment of its modest claim to no greater distinction than that of being a piece of nonsensical escapism utterly without pretension.

Within three weeks it was playing to capacity and chasing acknowledged Broadway hits out of town.

All told, the farce stayed in Chicago 100 weeks, as previously recited in this space. Then the producers did a little bad guessing on their own account, entered into a touring deal and left the Midwest metropolis long before their faithful constituency was ready to bid them goodby.

Curfew Rang That Night

On tour, nevertheless, records continued to fall until a breather was declared for the cast following a banner summer season in Detroit.

When the play resumed some six months later, groomed for Broadway, it had the ill fortune to stumble into the curfew and other untoward circumstances, including something less than Chicago's enthusiasm on the part of the Gotham Death Watch.

So it went to Boston to mend the break in its golden thread, whence it comes to E street following a fabulous 16-week engagement in the Hub.

From here, it goes back to Chicago and the Blackstone to recapture its standing as the tourist's favorite and the conventioneer's delight.

Whether the revamped ribaldry is fashioned to the Capital's sometimes fastidious taste remains to be seen.

At least, you will have a vague sort of notion of what to expect by way of a new season's inaugural.

Trench 'Lowers' Actor's Height

Hollywood (AP)—Being tall is considered a great asset for an actor, but there are times when it's just too hard to photograph a tall man and a small girl together. Willard Parker, 6 foot 5, had to be whittled down for scenes showing him strolling through a glade with Evelyn Keyes for "The Kansan." A spade did the trick. A winding trench 6 inches deep was dug and Parker walked in this, with Evelyn well within camera range as she strolled by his side.

New Navy Rank Is Attained By W. E. Davis

The following men from this area have attained new ranks in the armed forces:

To Lieut., USNR: **William E. Davis**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Davis.

To Electrician's Mate 1/c: **Clarence R. Forsht**, 4890 Homer ave., se.; **George Gibson Schmitt**, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Schmitt, 6618 Eastern ave., Takoma Pk., Md.

To Steward's Mate 1/c: **Norris Terry**, Route 3, Rockville, Md.

To Quartermaster 1/c: **Jesse Lee Moore**, 1010 18th st. ne.

To Aviation Machinist's Mate 1/c: **Charles C. Brooks**, 126 U st.

To First Lieut.: **Glenn L. Allen, jr.**, son of Col. and Mrs. G. L. Allen, 4268 N. Vacation Lane, Arlington, Virginia.

To S/Sergt.: **John Roy Pinkham**, son of Mrs. Margaret Pinkham, 2032 Perry st. ne.

To T/4: **Charles G. Fletcher**, whose wife lives at 1912 Locust Grove rd., Silver Spring, Md., son of Mrs. D. W. Fletcher, 4209 Ellicott st.; **Hugo Bortolussi**, son of Bortolo Bortolussi, 105 D st.

To Corpl. **William N. Burr**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Burr, 5209 Connecticut ave.; **John V. Asselta**, son of Mrs. Mae Asselta, 19 Todd Pk. ne.; **James W. Keady**, 1527 K st.; **Richard Brenner**, 418 S. Pitt st., Alexandria, Va.

To Pfc.: **Will Heagword, jr.**, whose wife lives at 2552 Harrison st., Alexandria, Va.; **John R. Wright**, 2304 Park pl. se.

Unit Award Is Given For Merit

Men in the armed forces from Washington and vicinity who are members of groups awarded the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque include:

T/Sergt. **Robert E. Ofner**, whose wife lives at 4437 Klingle rd. chemist with the Forty-fifth Chemical Laboratory Co., according to an announcement from the India-Burma theater of operations.

Capt. **Felix H. Pauszek**, 2141 Eye st., commanding the 769th Ordnance Light Maintenance Co. in Germany.

Capt. **Clinton B. Basler**, 3144 R st., commanding the Service Company, 771st Tank Battalion in Europe.

Pvt. **Harold R. Arrington**, 634 31st st. se., and Pvt. **Freeman N. Bowers**, 309 7th st., members of 103d Medical Battalion in Germany.

Pvt. **Lloyd E. Martin, jr.**, 710 12th st. se., member of the Service Company, 424th Infantry Regiment in Germany.

S/Sergt. **John O. Clark**, 116 Jefferson st.; Sergt. **Raymond J. Barrett**, 7300 Georgia ave.; Corpl. **William H. Howard**, 34 Sherman cir.; Pfc. **John J. Ambrose**, 437 5th st. ne.; Pfc. **Kalmon E. Marmer**, 1830 17th st.; Capt. **Charles E. Peter**, 3713 Macomb st.; First Lieut. **Robert B. Griffin, jr.**, 4751 Branch ave.; W. O. **Louis M. Fincham**, 13 M st., from Silver Spring, Md.—M/Sergt. **William H. Price**, Colesville; Sergt. **Norman B. Moore**, 8907 2d ave.; Sergt. **Robert Moore**, 8907 2d ave.; Sergt. **Charles H. Barnes**, 410 Potomac ave., Sergt. **George E. Clark**, 716 Richey ave., Sergt. **James R. Durham**, 812 Easley st., Corpl. **Mark O. Coughland**, 8818 Georgia ave., Corpl. **Robert A. Phebus**, 9318 Wire ave.; Pfc. **Charles J. Stewart**, 409 Brewster ave.; Pfc. **John F. Hardy**, Route 1, all members of the Service Company, 115th Infantry in Germany.

Capts. **Frank Cassidy, Lawrence W. Farnsworth, Hawkins L. Slattum**, First Lieuts. **Richard J. Dooley, Harold K. Graves, Walter M. Leach**, Second Lieut. **William B. Oyerstreet**, T/Sergts. **Richard Kanr, Anthony Merolla, Nelson Peach, Clyde Turnbeau**; S/Sergts. **Gene Lacy, Aaron Levine**; T/3 **Michele Aed, Graham Blair, Martin Connel, Robert Darkow, Joseph Kaplan, Everett Newell, Josiah Ross**; Sergt. **John Poltorak**, T/4 **Edward Addi, Bradley Bridges, Robert B. Peck, jr., Isadore Reich, Johnnie Short, Jewel Watson**, T/5 **Chris W. Dreier, Irvin Dugan, Robert Gamble, Charles Hamann, Duane C. Johnson, Edward Pittman, Bruce Sowers, John Winterbottom**; Pfc. **Paul Hartman** and **Lucian Riggna**, members of Thirtieth Engineer Base Topographic Battalion in Italy.

Advertisement

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

THE MARINES HAVE landed—right in the middle of the airwaves—with their own radio program. "Your Marine Corps," originating at the Marine Barracks in Washington and heard over the CBS network got off to a flying start yesterday (3:00 p. m.). The famous U. S. Marine Band, a complete world round-up of Marine news, interviews with Leatherneck officers and enlisted men, and overseas pickups from Marine "hot-spots" in the Pacific are features of this new program. Lt. George Putnam, noted news commentator and announcer in civilian life, is master of ceremonies. Listen for "Your Marine Corps" next Saturday!

★ ★ ★

The Factfinder

A small boy inquires, "Who in the heck invented arithmetic?" A mother questions, "My son sent me a Nazi flag, what do I do with it?" Somebody else has been wondering if Saint Peter was a married man. You may not believe it; we hardly believe it ourselves when WTOP's "Factfinder" answers these questions. But the Dean of Data does it every day.



He's a learned man, but never stuffy. He keeps his fact program informative and entertaining. Although he doesn't have time on his daily afternoon programs (5:45-6:00 p. m.) to answer all the question he is asked, he does answer by letter all queries that can't be covered on the air.

So if you've been sitting around for days, chewing your fingernails and losing sleep over whether Mary and her little Lamb ever really went to school, or whether Hitler is really dead—or if you came away from the bridge table last night still unconvinced that Miami has forty-nine inches more rain a year than San Diego, drop a card to the WTOP "Factfinder." He knows all the answers.

★ ★ ★

Sunday High-Spots

Two famous Broadway productions provide the musical inspiration for two of today's favorite programs. "The Electric Hour" (4:30 p. m.) features a medley of favorite song numbers from "Oklahoma," with soprano Francia White and tenor Felix Knight offering "Out of My Dreams," "The Surrey with the Fringe on Top," and "Oklahoma." Robert Armbruster's orchestra and chorus assist.

From "Marinka," which made its debut at Washington's National Theatre only a few weeks ago, comes a good portion of the musical setting for "Family Hour" (5:00 p. m.). Eileen Farrell, Earl Wrightson and Jack Smith sing a medley of "Marinka" tunes. Al Goodman and his orchestra and chorus pay tribute to President Truman with a special arrangement of Logan's "Missouri Waltz."

★ ★ ★

Studio Gossip



Baritone Dick Todd replaces Lawrence Tibbett as male singing star of "Hit Parade" beginning next Saturday (9:00 p. m.). Todd has just returned from an overseas USO tour, while Tibbett leaves soon on a similar junket. Joan Edwards, Mark Warnow's orchestra and the Lyn Murray chorus remain . . . The true nature of Jap military, industrial and political leaders is dramatically revealed in WTOP's new series, "Ten From Tokyo," heard every Saturday (3:45 p. m.) . . . "Congress Speaks" on Tuesdays (10:30 p. m.) brings you the voice of the Nation's leaders, in discussion and explanation of the day's important issues . . . Copies of talks you hear over WTOP are available. Write to WTOP, Earle Bldg., Wash. 4, D. C.

★ ★ ★

Memo to Mrs. Blauvelt:

Mrs. Eleanor Blauvelt, of 1822 North Taylor Street, Arlington: You and your husband, just returned from overseas, are the winners of a full-blooded collie puppy. We hope he'll fill the place in your hearts left when your own "Laddie" died a hero's death in the K-9 Corps.

Your letter, addressed to WTOP and Loew's Capitol Theatre, telling us "Why you want a collie puppy" convinced us that the pup from the Loch Reagh Kennels should be romping in your home right at this moment.

★ ★ ★

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

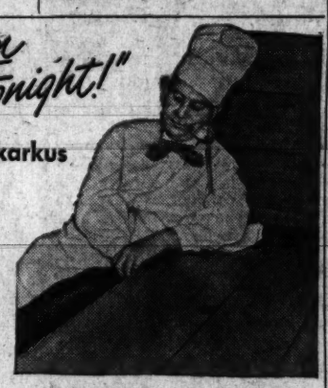
Sunday, July 22 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8, Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:45, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 Dave Rose, 6:45, 7:15. American Conductors, 7.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Camp Meeting Choir 8:30
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Bible Highlights " " " Pecordiana	Bible Class " " Melody's the Thing	News; Musical Memories Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 String Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Singtime Norman Cloutier Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Music Music of Manhattan News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Friendship Ranch :45 " "	News Nancy Osgood It Happened in 1955 Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	WINX News Variety Show On Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Jay Carmody Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Bing Crosby :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " "; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	News Analysis Southern Harmonizers Cleveland Indians vs. Washington Nats	News; Trade Winds Trade Winds Tavern Marching to Victory	J. Lowe's Amateurs " " News; Drama Time Drama Time	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Washington Story :15 (Marquis Childs) :30 Sunday Vespers :45 " "	Ford Show " " Westinghouse Program	" " " " " "	News; Symphony Hour Symphony Hour " "	Sing Along " " News; Latin-American Tunes	Stradivari Orchestra " " World News Today " "; Olin Downes
3	:00 United Nations :15 Forum :30 Kay Armen :45 " "	World Parade " " One Man's Family	" " " " " "	News; Music Matinee Musicale Concert Favorites	Hall of Hits " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " "
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 N-K Ranch (Carol Bruce) :45 " "	Army Hour " " RCA Show " "	Your America " " Crime Is My Pastime Harvey Harding	News; Gas'l Gaieties Gaslight Gaieties The Lawyers Speak " "	Theater of the Air " " Dance Session " "	" " " " " "; News Francia White and Felix Knight
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Charlotte Greenwood :45 " "	Symphony Hour " " " " " "	Adventures of Father Brown Nick Carter " "	News; Music Your Veteran Rights Twilight Time " ; Answer Box	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour " " " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Summer Hour :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Niles and Prindle :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Men at Sea " "	Abbott Mysteries " " News, Cedric Foster Judy Lang	WINX News Horowitz Three Quarter Time Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Silver Theater " " Report to the Nation " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Wayne King's Orch. " " Bandwagon Mysteries (Dick Powell)	Sweetheart Time " " Crook'd Square Mys'try Swing High	News; Music Music Beyond Victory Frankie Carle	Ave Maria Hour " " Meet the Composer " "	Men of Vision " " That's My Pop " "
8	:00 String Ensemble :15 Raymond Moley :30 Watergate Symphony :45 " "	Frances Langford and Spike Jones Tommy Dorsey's Orch. " "	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter " "	News; Bibleway Bibleway Church " "	Call to Worship " " Fifth Baptist Church " "	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album of Music " "	Steel Horizons " " Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour cShostakovich's Symphony No. 6 (Stokowski) " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 One Foot in Heaven :15 " " " :30 The Fighting AAF :45 " "	SE All-Girl Orch. " " " Meet Me at Parky's " " "	Brownstone Theater " " Most Honored Music " " "	News; J. MacDonald A Cappella Choir Music to Remember " " "	The Sunday Players " " News; TheNegroSpeaks The Negro Speaks	Take It or Leave It " " " We, The People " " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	News Bobby Sherwood's Or. Dance Orchestra " "	WINX News Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	Musical Interlude News; Church of God in Christ " "	Headlines Don Reed's Orch. Service Time " "

Station **W3XO**, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Harry Harden
7:15 p. m.—Jubilaires
7:30 p. m.—Music for Sunday
7:45 p. m.—" "
8:00 p. m.—News; Across Flts.
8:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights
8:30 p. m.—Hasten the Day
8:45 p. m.—Dance Time
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.—" "
9:30 p. m.—" "
9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News; Guest Star
10:20 p. m.—Concert Hall
10:30 p. m.—" "
10:45 p. m.—" "

NEWS NEWS EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR WINX
The Washington Post Station
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

"We got a dream of a show tonight!" says Parkyakarkus
Come along everybody—to Parky's Restaurant . . . radio's newest Sunday night meeting place! Parkyakarkus serves up the howls. Betty Rhodes and Dave Street cook up songs and romance. Opie Cates, with his clarinet, dishes out the music. Tune in for a fun-feast!

"MEET ME AT PARKY'S!"
PRESENTED BY OLD GOLD CIGARETTES
TONIGHT 10:30 WRC

NATIONAL — FINAL PERF. TODAY AT 2:30 — No Performance Tonight
LEONIDE MASSINE'S "Ballet Russe Highlights"


2—WEEKS—2 BEG. TOMOR. MATS. WEDS. and SATS.
THE PHENOMENAL AMERICAN HIT!
100 RECORD WEEKS in CHICAGO
HOWARD LANG & AL ROSEN present
...gets Sally, Irene & Mary GHER ★ Eddie GLOVER
"GOOD NIGHT LADIES!"

EVES. $2.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00. SAT. MATS. $1.20, $1.80, $2.40* (tax incl.)
BARGAIN WEDNESDAY MATINEES
ENTIRE ORCH. $1.80; ENTIRE 1ST BAL. $1.20; ENTIRE 2ND BALC. 60c (tax incl.)
LOUDEST LAUGH SHOW OF THE DECADE!

4-HOUR, 55-MI. DAYTIME RIVER CRUISE
TODAY 3 PM.
Indianhead, Md.
ADULTS, $1 CHILDREN, 50c
FREE DANCING. Delightful family cruise down the Potomac. See Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, etc. Enjoy the cool river breezes. Refreshments and shore dinners served.
SEE THE U. S. NAVAL POWDER FACTORY
3-HOUR MOONLITE CRUISE TONITE 8:45 P.M.
Free Dancing to Jack Coffey's Band. BEER and refreshments. 2 large dance decks. 7th Street e&t to dock. $1.15 Inc. Tax
S.S. POTOMAC
"Largest and Fastest Boat on the River"
7th and Maine Ave. S.W. NAtional 7722

2 WEEKS BEG. MONDAY, AUGUST 6 MATS. WEDS. AND SATS.
Cheryl Crawford's production of Clarence Day's LIFE WITH FATHER with Carl Benton Reid & Betty Linley
Made into a play by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse
—MAIL ORDERS NOW—
Please enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.
EVES.: Orch., $3.00; Balc., $2.40 & $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20 (tax incl.).
MATS.: Orch., $2.40; Entire Balc., $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20 (tax incl.).